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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Heavy Battles

TUESDAY AND YESTERDAY.

MacMahon is Badly Defeated.

THE SLAUGHTER IMMENSE.

French Retreat to Sedan.

City Greatly Damaged.

CAPITULATION EXPECTED.

All Quiet at Metz.

PARIS READY FOR SIEGE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FROM LONDON.

M'MAHON DRIVEN BACK--LOSES TWELVE GUNS AND 1,000 PRISONERS.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 31, via LONDON, Sept. 1--12 A. M.--The King of Prussia has sent the following telegram to Queen Augusta:

Varennes, Aug. 30.--The Crown Prince has been in action with the 4th, 12th and 11th corps and the 5th Bavarian. McMahon was defeated and driven beyond the Meuse. Twelve guns, some thousand prisoners and material of war were captured.

(Special to the N. Y. Sun.)

PRUSSIANS REPORTED DEFEATED.

The French defeated the Prussians here. Fighting is going on at Stenay. McMahon retreats, or seems to retreat, on the department of the north. This dispatch has no date. It was filed at Brussels.)

HEAVY CANNONADING HEARD ON THE BELGIAN FRONTIER.

LONDON, August 31.--A dispatch from Carignan says commanding was heard south of that place all day and late into the night. The result is unknown. The Emperor has certainly left Carignan for Sedan.

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH.

BRUSSELS, Sunday, Aug. 28, via LONDON.--The Prussians attacked the French army yesterday near Beaumont, defeated it and drove it back upon the Belgian frontier. The French camp fell into the hands of the Prussians. The pursuit of the French troops was continued for several miles and was interrupted by the number of cannon and of prisoners who were taken. The extent of the battle field was so vast that it is impossible to obtain further details at this moment.

THE DEFEAT OF M'MAHON--HE LOSES TWELVE GUNS AND THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS.

A special correspondent of the *Tribune* telegraphs from Berlin the following dispatch just received from King William to Queen Augusta:

Varennes, Aug. 30.--We had yesterday a victorious engagement with the 4th, 12th and one Bavarian Corps. McMahon was beaten and driven from Beaumont, seven miles beyond to Mouzon. Twelve guns, several thousand prisoners and much material fell into our hands. I continue the battle to pursue the routes of the victory. God be with further.

[Signed.] "WILHELM."

A FRIGHTFUL BATTLE ON TUESDAY--RENEWED YESTERDAY AND CONTINUED ALL DAY.

BOUILLON, Belgium August 31.--A fearful battle was fought yesterday and to-day by Prussian armies of the Crown Prince and Prince Frederick Charles with the forces of Marshal MacMahon. Yesterday morning MacMahon commenced a movement towards Montmedy. He was attacked near Beaumont and driven back, after an obstinate resistance, towards the frontier. The Prussians occupied the line of road and captured a large amount of camp stores. They drove the French from position after position until night closed.

Early in the morning the battle was renewed and continued all day. During the night a large number of reinforcements came up, but they failed to turn the scale of victory. The French were overpowered largely and attacked in overwhelming numbers. MacMahon retreated to Sedan with the remnant of his forces, leaving behind him immense. It is impossible to estimate the loss. The Prince Imperial is said to be in Belgium. The population are dying in great terror.

CAPTURE OF A FRENCH TURRET-CHARIOT BEHIND THEM--FEELING AGAINST NOBILITY, ETC.

LONDON, August 31.--On Monday two squadrons of hussars stormed and captured the town of Vrizy, between Vouziers and Attigny. The town was chiefly garrisoned by the Turcos.

Telegrams from Paris this morning are exultant in a statement that the Crown Prince is shipping his heavy guns from Strasbourg and will not arrive at the right moment to effect a junction with Frederick Charles.

Addresses in various parts of the departments of France against the nobles, gentry, and also the clergy, the speakers accusing them of having caused the war. Serious outbreaks from this cause have occurred at Isle of Vellaine, Montford, Rhedon and Tournon.

Two Chiens of the Royal Guard last night brought in two staff officers of General Nicholas, their company colors.

UNCERTAIN AND CONFLICTING.

LONDON, August 31.--The *Times* of this morning in an editorial states that it believes that the Prussian army are starving and are soon destined to be defeated. It says it believes famine at Metz.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* in reviewing the situation this morning, says: The Prussians are strong around Rheims, while immense masses have massed northward. It is impossible to say whether the report that the King is moving to Paris is true or false. The capital is equally doubtful of the rumor that the French Ministers of War and of the Interior have removed from the Capital has any foundation. The news is all uncertain and conflicting.

The Vienna advices report that McMahon by his tactics has succeeded in cooperating the forces of his command and that he will deliver a battle to the enemy, with most confident hopes of success.

LONDON, August 31, 11 A. M.--Sunday is still held back.

The German army has been ordered to camp as far as possible from the last battle field, owing to the sickening stench of corpses.

The Emperor is expected at Carignan, in the Department of Ardennes.

The Prince Imperial is at Avesne, in the Department of Nords.

The Paris *Figaro* prints in capitals a story of the departure of Prussian privateers from America, and bids French shipping and seaport towns beware.

The *Figaro* estimates the Prussian losses at over 100,000 thus far.

Thionville has certainly been resupplied with stores and ammunition.

Bismarck is reported at Spandau.

DIPLOMATIC CONSPIRACY--PRUSSIA ASKED TO RECOGNIZE MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

LONDON, August 31.--There are daily conferences at the Foreign Office between Under Secretary Hammond and the representatives of Russia and Austria.

The North German Envoy at St. Petersburg has been instructed to ask of the Russian government an explanation as to the movements of the troops on the Polish frontier.

A TRIBAL FROM BELGIUM--BATTLE OF SUNDAY WITHOUT IMPORTANCE.

LONDON, August 31.--The Belgian Government doubts being drawn into any foreign troops crossing a portion of her territory.

The French say the battle between Dun and Stenay on Sunday was without importance.

Exodus from Sedan to Paris is continued.

Prince Soltzer, an American citizen, has declared to be naturalized, so that he may enlist for the defence of Paris.

An extraordinary number of carriages is constantly arriving at London from Paris, sportsmen, nuns, jockies, horses, school girls, and others.

THE PROTESTANTS IN FRANCE.

LONDON, August 31.--There is great local excitement throughout the French department against alleged sympathizers with Prussia, and notably against Protestants.

(Special to N. Y. Herald.)

GREAT INTERVENTION MEETING IN BERLIN--RESPONDING TO MARSHAL MAC WILL PERSIST IN HIS ATTEMPT TO RELIEVE BAZAINE.

LONDON, August 31.--A great mass meeting has been held in Germany to protest against foreign intervention in favor of peace, declaring that Germany alone has the right of dictation.

Trumpe, have been leaving Paris for the north all day. News from there is very meagre, but what have slowly. The Emperor is said to be seriously ill at Sedan. Every effort is being made to reinforce MacMahon. The latter, notwithstanding some backward movements, it is believed McMahon's army is very strong and will yet prove in a decisive manner to the advantage of the Prussians before Metz and enable the besieged army effectually to break out.

The latest advices from Strasburg represent the fortress unlikely to hold out for more than three days.

The Bank of France commenced to issue yesterday new bills of the denomination of twenty-five francs.

It is reported the Princess Clotilde, wife of Prince Napoleon, when urged by the King of Italy to leave France, replied she would not abandon the country of her adoption at such a moment.

To-morrow is the last of the three days within which German residents must leave Paris. After that date the police are to search carefully each arrondissement to see that the order of expulsion has been observed.

Many arrests of alleged spies are made daily.

PUBLIC WAR MEETINGS IN PRUSSIA.

LONDON, August 31.--Public meetings are held all over Prussia to sustain the Government in prosecuting the war to the end and to discourage all attempts at premature negotiations.

THE TANGLED NEWS FROM M'MAHON.

The *Times*, striving to disentangle the news from the seat of war, says: "M'Mahon seeks to go back again towards Paris. Saturday morning he was at Stenay. Friday, according to French reports, he returned to Vouziers and Rethel, but the Belgian accounts report him on Tuesday at Sedan, with the Prince Imperial and hourly expecting the Emperor. The Prince had hastened forward, leaving the Emperor, whose illness prevented his traveling rapidly.

ABANDONING BAGGAGE.

The Germans say the French were so sure of victory at the opening of the campaign that they made no arrangement to save their baggage in case of retreat and hence they were compelled to abandon it in great quantities.

THE PRUSSIAN MOVEMENTS TO INTERCEPT M'MAHON.

The Prussians, conceiving McMahon's aim was to gain the frontier to effect a junction with Bazaine, advanced in three lines. The Crown Prince, south of Nancy, marched by way of Commercy, Bar le Duc, St. Dizier and Vitry; the fourth army, under Prince Royal of Saxony, keeping north of Pont-a-Mousson, moved towards Chalons, at the same time observing Metz, while Steinmetz, reinforced, proceeded through Verdun to Rheims, his right sweeping the Belgian frontier in the hope of meeting McMahon. Thus the German advance covered the entire country in the Belgium along the Meuse to the Aube, rendering it impossible for McMahon to reach Metz.

SUFFERING AT STRASBURG.

The sufferings of the inhabitants of Strasburg are terrible. They are starving and compelled to live in cellars day and night to avoid the unceasing fire of the besiegers. Another truce was granted on the 29th, but the garrison on Monday. The Prussian sharpshooters are within five hundred yards of the works. Many houses have been burned. The arsenal was at one time on fire, but the ammunition was safely removed. The fortress continues to resist.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

LONDON, Sept. 31.--Count Bohlen has been installed at Hagenau as the Prussian Governor of the province of Alsace.

The Prussians say the French prisoners denounce the Emperor fiercely.

French papers assert the Prussians place the red cross flag over the ammunition wagons and some of the officers wear the badge on their arms to avert French fire.

Four millions kilograms of powder have been distributed to the batteries on the fortifications of Paris.

[Special to the New York Tribune.]

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION WITH PARIS NOT STOPPED.

LONDON, August 31.--The announcement that communication between London and Paris had been stopped is apparently premature. The railway officials say a train will start at the usual hour this evening.

THE SITUATION IN PARIS.

A correspondent of the *Tribune* writes from Paris Tuesday evening. At least a thirty thousand troops left to-day by the northern railways, destination unknown. Plenty of troops are left in town and they are still arriving, especially marines and sailors, who are apparently to be trusted with the defense. Bois [illegible] has been closed since Saturday evening. Eight hundred wagons, containing household goods, passed yesterday through the Antenil gate alone. The inhabitants of the environs are crowding into Paris and camping in the streets and squares, unable to obtain lodgings without paying in advance.

All Prussians are leaving who can. I was offered to-day a Senator's house for nothing. Confusion and despairing in two months and hoisting the French flag. The few working classes are still vainly asking for arms.

Another correspondent writes, under same date: We can no longer depend on the mails. The northern railways are blocked with all sorts of baggage trains. The Prussians took provisions from England. They will probably soon be cut off by the Prussians or wholly occupied for military service. Passenger and freight trains are stopped. Express and mail will go. The Prefect of Police has issued a notice that persons wishing to leave Paris require no passports.

THE ENGAGEMENT WITH M'MAHON.

A special correspondent telegraphs from Berlin this evening. The advance guard of the 12th corps yesterday successfully engaged the troops at Nouart. Trust worthy accounts put the Saxon on the line from Montmedi to Metz, with his right wing on the railroad from Mezieres to Rethel. The extension of his left wing from seden to Longwy is daily growing. The railroad from Mezieres to Thionville has been destroyed at two points by German troops.

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The valuable Municipal library has been destroyed by the conflagration.

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A bomb shell from one of the Prussian guns is said to have fallen upon a convent school, killing and wounding a number of girls.

The citizens of Strasburg who have succeeded in getting away from the city detail harrowing accounts of the dreadful straits to which the besieged have been reduced. They state that the people inside the walls have been left behind. The utmost fear of danger by the impossibility to obtain supplies. The sufferings of the people are consequently terrible and they spend their nights in the cellars of their dwellings, in terror of the shells which are exploding in the centre of the city. Food of every description has risen to a fabulous height. Potatoes are sold at twenty francs per pound, and the inhabitants are compelled, in the absence of beef cattle, to subsist on horse flesh.

General Ulrich, the General of a division, commanding the Strasburg garrison, undauntedly declares that he will not surrender, even though the town is reduced to ashes.

The Baden troops have placed in position one hundred and sixty pounders, and the fire from this heavy ordnance has been opened upon the city with tremendous effect.

A general conflagration is now reported to be sweeping through the city of Strasburg.

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BERLIN, August 31.--The *National Gazettee* has the following important intelligence: It is understood that the neutral powers are corresponding actively. No definite result has as yet been attained, except, however, that each power must acquaint the rest with any individual move. The evident purpose is still to intervene at some stage of the war, though Prussia regards the movement as having been contemplated entirely too late. This intervention has been most offensively announced from Vienna and Florence. Prussia objects emphatically to the course of Italy. The latter has threatened complications requiring an indescribable solution--that is, either to fight or submit to great sacrifices. Rather than be neutral, profit by our trouble, all the powers of earth shall not stop us half way from a war of self-preservation. England has also broached her intention to intervene, but she never meant an armed intervention. The interest of Europe demands the cessation of all such attempts.

MEETING ON THE SUBJECT OF INTERVENTION.

BERLIN, August 13.--At a meeting of notables here yesterday an address to the King was framed protesting against any foreign foreign intervention which would deprive Prussia of reward for her late victories. The sacrifices of Germany alone should be considered. Germany is willing to confide all to the KING of Prussia in mediating peace, not again to be wantonly broken.

THE FIVE GERMAN ARMIES--THEIR ORGANIZATION AND MOVEMENTS.

The *North German Gazette* forwards the subjoined statement as to the organization and movements of the armies of Germany, respecting which many errors have been in circulation lately. The whole army of the South commands four divisions, organized as previously reported. This army has been ordered to move on Paris via Rheims. While the third army is moving for the same destination through Troyes. Eight army corps are therefore moving upon Paris. The first army, commanded by General Steinmetz, consists of the First, Seventh and Eighth Army Corps, and the Ninth Division. The second army is that of Prince Frederick Charles, comprising the Second, Third, Ninth and Tenth Army Corps. This army also near Metz. The third army, commanded by the Royal Prince, comprises the Fifth, Sixth and Eleventh Corps, as well as the First Bavarian corps. This army is directed to move on Paris by the way of Troyes. The fourth army, that of the Crown Prince of Saxony, is advancing on Paris by way of Chalons. The fifth army, under General Werther, embraces the Wurtemburg and Baden Divisions, is now engaged in the siege of Strasburg. Besides these there is an army of reserves, partly under the command of the Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, on the Rhine, partly under the command of General Canstein, at Berlin, and partly under the command of Gen. Lowenfeld, in Silesia.

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THE ENGAGEMENT AT CARIGNAN, BETWEEN M'MAHON'S ADVANCE AND PRUSSIAN CAVALRY--THE LATTER SUCCESSFUL.

LONDON, August 31.--An engagement took place yesterday between Mouzon and Carignan, between a strong force of Prussian cavalry and the advance guard of McMahon's army. After a hard contest the French fell back. The Prussians took possession of Carignan, on the line of the railroad from Sedan to Thionville, destroying the rails. To-day fighting was renewed at Arglemy on the same line of railroad, ten kilometres from the Belgian frontier. In consequence of the position of the contending armies, Belgian troops, under Count Flanders, have been stationed at Philipville.

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THE ENGAGEMENT AT CARIGNAN, BETWEEN M'MAHON'S ADVANCE AND PRUSSIAN CAVALRY--THE LATTER SUCCESSFUL.

LONDON, August 31.--An engagement took place yesterday between Mouzon and Carignan, between a strong force of Prussian cavalry and the advance guard of McMahon's army. After a hard contest the French fell back. The Prussians took possession of Carignan, on the line of the railroad from Sedan to Thionville, destroying the rails. To-day fighting was renewed at Arglemy on the same line of railroad, ten kilometres from the Belgian frontier. In consequence of the position of the contending armies, Belgian troops, under Count Flanders, have been stationed at Philipville.

FROM PRUSSIA.

THE SIEGE OF STRASBURG.

CARLSRUHE, August 31.--Fifty thousand Germans are besieging Strasburg.

The valuable Municipal library has been destroyed by the conflagration.

STUTTGART, August 30--Information received here to-day, states that the garrison at Strasburg are on the eve of capitulation.

CARLSRUHE, August 31.--Reports from the besiegers investing Strasburg report that the siege has been continued with redoubled force since the bombardment of Sunday was nearly terminated by the death of the truce bearer--Colonel Leczinsky. The Prussian heralds have been pushed forward quite up to the outworks of Strasburg. Guns are mounted and an increased fire is maintained without intermission.

A bomb shell from one of the Prussian guns is said to have fallen upon a convent school, killing and wounding a number of girls.

The citizens of Strasburg who have succeeded in getting away from the city detail harrowing accounts of the dreadful straits to which the besieged have been reduced. They state that the people inside the walls have been left behind. The utmost fear of danger by the impossibility to obtain supplies. The sufferings of the people are consequently terrible and they spend their nights in the cellars of their dwellings, in terror of the shells which are exploding in the centre of the city. Food of every description has risen to a fabulous height. Potatoes are sold at twenty francs per pound, and the inhabitants are compelled, in the absence of beef cattle, to subsist on horse flesh.

General Ulrich, the General of a division, commanding the Strasburg garrison, undauntedly declares that he will not surrender, even though the town is reduced to ashes.

The Baden troops have placed in position one hundred and sixty pounders, and the fire from this heavy ordnance has been opened upon the city with tremendous effect.

A general conflagration is now reported to be sweeping through the city of Strasburg.

M'MAHON ENGAGED WITH THE FOURTH PRUSSIAN CORPS.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.--8 P. M. The French army, under Gen. McMahon, is to-day engaged with the Fourth Prussian army corps under the Prince of SAXONY.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.--Dispatches received here state that yesterday afternoon the Prussians attacked the French, who were marching between Carignan and Monzo. The engagement is now in progress, according to the latest accounts.

VICTORY FOR THE FRENCH.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.--Confirmatory dispatches have been received here this morning from Brussels of the accounts of last night reporting an engagement yesterday between portions of the Fourth Prussian Corps d'Armee and a division of McMahon's command. The account received from Belgium awards the victory to the French.

Dispatches from Mezieres, at Brussels, state that a battle has been fought at Carignan, in the Department of the Ardennes, between a flying column of the Fourth German Army Corps of the Crown Prince of Saxony and a part of McMahon's army. The battle is said to have resulted in a victory for the French, and the complete discomfiture of the Prussians.

PREPARING TO BOMBARD METZ.

BERLIN, August 31.--A number of street locomotives have been sent from the arsenal in this city to assist the Prussians in putting heavy guns in position before the walls of Metz.

BALLOON SERVICE.

The Prussian Government has engaged the services of Wells, the Scotch Æronaut, to conduct the aerial observations of the French naval movements on the coast. The German balloon, now at Ostend, Belgium, in his balloon.

NEUTRAL POWERS IN CONSULTATION.

BERLIN, August 31.--The *National Gazettee* has the following important intelligence: It is understood that the neutral powers are corresponding actively. No definite result has as yet been attained, except, however, that each power must acquaint the rest with any individual move. The evident purpose is still to intervene at some stage of the war, though Prussia regards the movement as having been contemplated entirely too late. This intervention has been most offensively announced from Vienna and Florence. Prussia objects emphatically to the course of Italy. The latter has threatened complications requiring an indescribable solution--that is, either to fight or submit to great sacrifices. Rather than be neutral, profit by our trouble, all the powers of earth shall not stop us half way from a war of self-preservation. England has also broached her intention to intervene, but she never meant an armed intervention. The interest of Europe demands the cessation of all such attempts.

MEETING ON THE SUBJECT OF INTERVENTION.

BERLIN, August 13.--At a meeting of notables here yesterday an address to the King was framed protesting against any foreign foreign intervention which would deprive Prussia of reward for her late victories. The sacrifices of Germany alone should be considered. Germany is willing to confide all to the KING of Prussia in mediating peace, not again to be wantonly broken.

THE FIVE GERMAN ARMIES--THEIR ORGANIZATION AND MOVEMENTS.

The *North German Gazette* forwards the subjoined statement as to the organization and movements of the armies of Germany, respecting which many errors have been in circulation lately. The whole army of the South commands four divisions, organized as previously reported. This army has been ordered to move on Paris via Rheims. While the third army is moving for the same destination through Troyes. Eight army corps are therefore moving upon Paris. The first army, commanded by General Steinmetz, consists of the First, Seventh and Eighth Army Corps, and the Ninth Division. The second army is that of Prince Frederick Charles, comprising the Second, Third, Ninth and Tenth Army Corps. This army also near Metz. The third army, commanded by the Royal Prince, comprises the Fifth, Sixth and Eleventh Corps, as well as the First Bavarian corps. This army is directed to move on Paris by the way of Troyes. The fourth army, that of the Crown Prince of Saxony, is advancing on Paris by way of Chalons. The fifth army, under General Werther, embraces the Wurtemburg and Baden Divisions, is now engaged in the siege of Strasburg. Besides these there is an army of reserves, partly under the command of the Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, on the Rhine, partly under the command of General Canstein, at Berlin, and partly under the command of Gen. Lowenfeld, in Silesia.

The *Gazette*, after this recapitulation, goes on to say: Evidently the Prussians may, without danger of exposing their rear, move on Paris, while the army remaining in North Germany is strong enough to maintain order at home and protect the country.

FROM STRASBURG.

The splendid library at Strasburg has been destroyed by the vigorous bombardment.

OFFICIAL NEWS--AN ENGAGEMENT--NO DETAILS.

The following news is official:

Versailles, Tuesday night, August 30, via Berlin, August 31.--An advance of the 12th Prussian army corps and a portion of the 5th French corps have had an engagement near Nouart. No details have been received.

The railway between Mezieres and Thionville has been destroyed at two points by the Prussians.

THE BARBARITY OF THE FRENCH.

BERLIN, August 31.--The *North German Gazette* calls on all mankind to behold the barbarity of the French in endeavoring to stop the transportation of sick and wounded over neutral soil.

HOW BAZAINE'S ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM METZ WAS FRUSTRATED.

BREMEN, August 31.--Letters from the Prussian headquarters explain how Bazaine's attempt to escape from Metz was defeated. A copy of certain inditions of Bazaine was found near Metz from which the Prussians learned the enemy was to retire in two bodies, one by the way of Mars La Tour and Verdun, and the other by the Conflans turnpike. This plan was discovered by the Prussian staff on the 14th. The French subsequently took the road via Briery, but were again repulsed and finally driven back in the western No. 2 fort to the walls of Metz. There they have since been confined, their only way of escaping being to cut their way through the Prussian line, which they have not attempted.

FROM FRANCE.

NEWS PROMULGATED.

PARIS, August 30, Midnight.--The following official news has just been promulgated by the Minister of the Interior: Chalons has been evacuated entirely by the Prussians. The railroad trains go freely now es far as Rheims. The National Guards of Seine, Marne and Aisne are organizing for defence and will soon have been called in before October, will be levied immediately to be hastily drilled. The order for forming at once the second at Berlin and the third at Hamburg, is the Palatinate, under the Duke of Mecklenburg. The movement of troops is very active. Five thousand Guards left last night to fill up thinner regiments, and more leave to-night. The three reserve armies are for eventualities, or been possible approaches and neutrals interfere. Italy's course is received with especial suspicion, and Mecklenburg's army may go into upper Alsace as a precaution.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIIId DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS, XXIInd DISTRICT,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny
(Subject to the decision of the Conference.)

STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
D. N. WHITE, Keutelley.
JOHN H. KERR, Pittsburgh.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
JOHN S. ROSS, Pittsburgh.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.

PROTHONOTARY,
JOSEPH ROSS, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN A. SCOTT, Allegheny.

CORONER,
J. G. WERT, Pittsburgh.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN YOUNG, McKeesport.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER.

BONDS at Frankfort, 91¼@91¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼@117.

HON. O. J. DICKEY, of Lancaster, has been nominated for Congress by the Republican party over J. P. Wickersham.

THE Republican nomination for Congress in the Seventh District of Pennsylvania is secured by Hon. Washington Townsend, the delegate elections throughout that District having resulted in his favor.

THE *Freiheits Freund* of yesterday contained a highly eulogistic article upon Von Roon, the Prussian War Minister. Unlike most of its cotemporaries, the *Freund* attributes to him, and not to Von Moltke, the unexpected grandeur and success of the German campaign, and styles him the "German Carlot."

WE republish to-day on this page the very able and patriotic resolutions laid down by the Republicans of Allegheny county as the platform of the party. Every member of the party should closely read and study each resolution, and we are sure all will be prepared to endorse and stand on so good a platform of principles.

STRASBOURG, one of the strongest of the French fortresses, is said to be on the eve of capitulation. It has made a noble stand against the besiegers, but the inhabitants cannot possibly hold out much longer against Prussian cannonading and hunger. Its capture would prove a good thing to the army of Germany and a great disaster to the French.

THE *Post* wilts under the fact that the Republican constituency of Gen. Negley have, by acclamation, determined that he shall again go back to Congress. There is nothing strange, neighbor, in the renomination of a tried and faithful representative. Gen. Negley is such and it is not in the power of the opposition to prevent his "walking over the ground as he did before."

THE WAR IN EUROPE has been an expensive one, not only pecuniarily, but in the fearful loss of human life entailed, and yet it has been productive of few important results. Hundreds of thousands of men have been cut down seemingly to little purpose, and from present appearances, hundreds of thousands more will fall in the same way on both sides as sacrifices bringing no compensating benefits.

JUDGE WALTER H. LOWRIE, of this city, has been announced as a candidate for Judge in the pending election in Crawford county. The Republican candidate is Joshua Douglass. Whilst we cannot doubt that in that strong Republican county a man who is so thoroughly competent as Mr. Douglass will be triumphantly elected, as he most undoubtedly should be, it is to the credit of those who have brought him out that they have chosen Judge Lowrie, a jurist of so much prominence. His legal ability is beyond question, and as a man he stands above reproach. The one only objection to him is his politics. We trust, however, that as the Republicans of Crawford have in Mr. Douglass a candidate in every way worthy, they will adhere to him manfully and elect him.

THE Republicans of Schuylkill county have placed in nomination the following excellent ticket: Senate—Thomas C. Zellich; Assembly—F. K. Steen, W. R. Potts, W. H. Weurish; Sheriff—C. W. Pitman; Commissioner—George Stahl; Jury Commissioner—Saml Garrett; Auditor—W. L. Stollwagon. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the national administration; expressing gratitude to our United States Senators; expressing hearty approbation of Governor Geary's administration; discountenancing in strong language any attempt to take bonds from the Sinking Fund for any illegitimate purpose, recommending a convention to revise and amend the State Constitution, to secure needed reforms, especially in the judiciary system, so as to remove it as far as possible from political influences, by electing two Law Judges in each Judicial District on the same principle as the Jury Commissioners are elected, and hailing with pleasure the position assumed on the tariff question by the National Labor Congress in favor of protection; expressing sympathy with Germany in the war; denouncing the extravagance of the Democratic county officials; asking that soldiers be placed in office, and finally conceding to Lebanon county the nomination for Congress.

PRUSSIA complains that the neutral powers are actively corresponding with reference to intervention, and asserts it is too late; that rather than allow neutrals to profit by her troubles, all the powers of earth shall not stop her half way in a war of self-preservation. This declaration is of course not official, but it undoubtedly does represent the true feelings of the Prussians. Since the commencement of this war, her history has been handed from hand to hand until Count Thassilo in his old mountain castle near Hechingen seems scarcely a being of centuries agone but a living reality of the present. Her every indignity at the hands of France has been recounted over and over, and we know that a leaven of wrath, dire and terrible, pervades the breast of almost every Prussian subject against France.

But the anger of the masses is not the wisdom of the governments of Russia, Austria, Italy, England. These are not all the powers of the earth, but their intervention would be enough, and these to-day, are said to be corresponding with reference to intervention. When they agree on the terms, this war must and will cease, whether it be before the Crown Prince enters Paris or before Napoleon enters Berlin. Will any such intervention, if effected at all, secure the Napoleonic Dynasty?

OUR WAR NEWS to-day is as conflicting as usual. Dispatches from Paris still assert that MacMahon and Bazaine are in perfect communication. MacMahon's forces independent of Bazaine have swelled to 200,000 men, "composed of the flower of France." Every day the estimates of his forces have increased, and since our dispatches of yesterday he has gained an addition of twenty thousand men. Where they come from, or how they get there, we do not know. We are further assured that MacMahon and Bazaine must be fighting the enemy.

A dispatch from Brussels, Aug. 31, 11 A. M., reads in the following brief manner. "Bazaine is still bottled up."

We think it is, however, certain that the Crown Prince is moving rapidly to attack MacMahon, let him be joined by Bazaine or not. The movement on Paris would, therefore, seem to have been a feint, and that it had for its object the design of getting MacMahon between overwhelming forces, and thus crush him. The exultation in Paris over the fact that the Crown Prince is some thirty-six hours behind his calculations and will not be able to form a junction with Frederick Charles at the right moment, even if true, shows too plainly the desperate condition in which MacMahon is placed.

THE REPUBLICANS of Allegheny county have placed in the field nominees of THE PEOPLE who, we are confident, will elect them by an overwhelming majority. The ticket is one, that, taking the county *en masse*, gives universal satisfaction. Many who were aspirants for political honors, and have been compelled to submit to defeat, have met us, cordially and cheerfully endorsing the ticket in full, and promising themselves better luck next time. We have not heard one word of discontent, but, on the other hand, have listened over and over to the congratulations of our citizens with each other that a ticket so unexceptionable and so entirely free from all strictures had been nominated. These gentlemen have no tangible points to attack. They stand before the county unimpeached in honor or integrity, and no objection can be taken to any of them that does not arise out of some personal spleen or animosity. We urge upon the Republican party to stand as a unit for their nominees. To allow no studied endeavor to swerve you one jot or tittle from the ticket the *people* have given us. To allay all private animosities for the general public good, and thus by an overwhelming majority prove to the whole State, that Allegheny county, which rolled up a majority of eleven thousand for Gen. Grant, stands firm as the rock, and has virtue enough within her ranks, to correct abuses, without the aid of any foreign element.

IN A WAR waged in such a country as France it is almost impossible that many of the invaluable adjuncts of civilization should be destroyed. And apart from the loss of life and the possible result of the conflict, the world regards with more apprehension than it awards to anything else the safety of the unequalled treasures of art and literature in the invaded empire. Up to the present moment, however, less damage of this irreparable nature has been inflicted than might well have been anticipated. We have heard that the treasures of the galleries of the Louvre were being removed to a place of safety, and we trust the report was correct, although we fear every one is too busily engaged in preparing for defence to have time to attend to that labor. As yet we have heard of no damage being done to the grand cathedral of Strasburg, but the telegrams this morning tell of the destruction of the Municipal Library in that devoted city. This library was the twenty-third in size in Europe, and contained 181,589 volumes, 1,589 of which were manuscripts. It was founded in the year 1531, and was almost double the size of any library in the United States. There are three larger libraries than this in France, and eight containing more than 100,000 volumes. Most of these are, for the present at least, out of the road of the invader. The loss of such a library is necessarily irreparable, many of its editions and manuscripts being unique. While admitting the possibilities of the report of the loss, we still hope that it is exaggerated or entirely false.

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE WAR.

True to their interests, to their instincts, the Democracy in this country, in the present struggle between Prussia and France—between Liberalism and Imperialism—have, almost to a unit, arrayed themselves on the side of the latter. Knowing the antecedents of the party, this, perhaps, is but natural; still, it is curious to consider the arguments by which they place themselves in this anomalous position.

The burden of this "argument," in nearly every instance, is the assistance rendered us by France during the revolution. One Democratic journal is eloquent over the memorable deeds of La Fayette, De Kalb and Steuben, all of whom it claims to have been Frenchmen. Now, it happens that Steuben was a Prussian. While no one who cares for his country can ever forget the services rendered us by France in those days that tried men's souls, still, it is a little strange that those same journals say nothing about the "services" she rendered us during our last great trial. O, no! Mexico is never referred to in the matter. But the France of La Fayette's day is not the France of ours; the dynasty of that time is not the one for which France is now blindly fighting. Napoleon is not France—is not even French. His cause is the cause of usurpation.

Then the Hessians are resurrected. But the Hessians were not Prussians—were not as now, part of the great North German Confederation. They were simply mercenaries of a petty principality, hired out by the master, as the slaves of the South since have been to do a certain piece of work for a certain sum of money. The Hessians are no longer heathens, but Christain subjects of the German Union.

Another one of these journals asserts that Louis Napoleon is Emperor by the choice of the people, and therefore should claim our sympathy on popular grounds. Here is the manner in which he became Emperor by the "choice of the people," as put down in history. In 1848 France was declared a Republic, a provisional government was organized, a constitution adopted and Louis Napoleon, the nephew of the late Emperor, elected the first President, who sought to strengthen his hold on the French people by reviving, on every occasion, the most agreeable souvenirs of his uncle's rule; while at the same time he incessantly disavowed all ambitious sentiments. So thus managed to quiet apprehension, and played with the parliament until near the close of the term for which he was elected, when, before sunrise on the morning of December 2, 1851, by a sudden *coup d'etat*, he swept into prison or banished every statesman and general in Paris known to be favorable to the republic, dissolved the assembly, shot down peaceable citizens who gathered in the streets, possessed himself of all power, and then submitted his name for president for ten years with constitutional power, but allowing no one to oppose him. After his election he promulgated a constitution, which virtually gave him supreme authority. On November 4, 1852, he assumed the title of Napoleon III, Emperor of the French, King of Algiers and Protector of the Holy places.

And yet they would have us uphold this usurper, because he repudiates the "Divine right of Kings." If he only had not also ignored the Divine right of the People, then he might have some claims upon us.

But to be "consistent," we suppose, the Democracy assume their position. Anything that savors of Republicanism must be tabooed: for that is a dangerous word to them. By the success of Prussia, that party's occupation would be gone; for *in* that success would come the universal triumph of liberal ideas. Otherwise, how could we have such sentiments as these from the Chicago *Times*, in the face of the fact that the German element in this country is in point of numbers, intelligence, and patriotism, something to be respected?

"It looks now as if the necessity for the next war in this country might be to teach these audacious scamps (Germans) the propriety of decent behavior."

* * * * * * *

"It may be added that these German meetings to *'express sympathies for the Prussians'* are exhibitions of very cheap patriotism—WORTHY, HOWEVER, OF DESCENDANTS of the hireling Hessians who fought against American Independence in 1779."

The Germans need not hesitate as to where to find their friends in this country. Surely not in the ranks of the Napoleonic Democratic party.

GEN. GRANT FOR PRESIDENT IN 1872.

The Republican Legislative and County Conventions which met in this city on Tuesday last unanimously passed the following joint resolution presenting General GRANT as a candidate for renomination in 1872:

That the payment of over $140,000,000 of the national debt since President Grant's inauguration is an evidence at once of the vigor with which the laws are enforced, the honesty with which the revenue is collected, and the economy with which affairs of the government are administered. The accomplishment of this great result proves the wisdom of the selection of General Grant for the Presidency, and indicates clearly the duty of securing his renomination in 1872.

In taking this course the Conventions have but anticipated the action that will most undoubtedly take place in that year, and expressed in advance the unanimous wish of the Republicans of this county.

Whatever the President's enemies may say, the Republicans of Allegheny county believe that his administration has been eminently successful; that he has redeemed his promises to retrench expenditures, establish economy, reduce the debt of the nation, mitigate and relieve the burdens of taxation, and enforce the laws strictly. He has accomplished all this, and more; and a grateful people will rally around him for re-election with as much alacrity as they did around LINCOLN in 1864.

There is no leader like one in whom all have confidence. We followed Gen. GRANT to victory in 1868, and we feel that he cannot fail to renew that victory on the battle field of 1872. More than ever he now deserves our confidence; and this feeling of trust in him is so general, so wide-spread, and so enthusiastic wherever it has found utterance, that it seems probable the next National Convention will be but a mere formality to register the previously expressed will of the people.

We are sure this will be found true of Pennsylvania, as it has been already shown to be of Allegheny county; and we cannot doubt that the Republicans of the other States of the Union will do likewise.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The following is the list of Conferees appointed in the several counties to nominate a candidate for Congress for the 23d District:

Allegheny—Hon. Thos. M. Marshall, Stephen H. Geyer, Esq., John Heath, Esq.
Armstrong—Col. Philip Templeton, Judge Kelly, —— Ralston, Esq.
Butler—Gen. John N. Purviance, Dr. A. W. Crawford, Col. John M. Thompson.

The time and place of meeting of the Conferees is not fixed.

We would suggest that they meet as soon as possible, as it is time the nomination was made.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LIFE, LETTERS, LECTURES AND ADDRESSES of Frede. W. Robertson, M. A., Incumbent of Trinity Chapel, Brighton, 1847-1853. Compiled in one volume. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Fifth avenue.

This work possesses rare interest, and combines unusual excellencies in the compass of a single volume. The biographical part is rich and well flavored, as the copious extracts from his letters amply demonstrate. The lectures on the Epistles to the Corinthians are concise, pointed, and eminently practical, and throw a flood of light upon these Epistles, and the age in which the apostles lived. In the other lectures and addresses, the same practical element appears. One thing is very clearly seen by the reader, that Mr. Robertson impressed all with whom he came in contact with, by his unselfish feelings and his recognition of a common humanity. Objections are urged against certain views of his on doctrinal points, and of morals, but reading the work, without regard to the fact of his views being unlike the reader's, it will afford a fund of mental pleasure. The book is elegantly printed, compact in size, and very cheap. Many a minister will enjoy the luxury provided by the enterprising Harpers.

THE NEW TIMOTHY. By William M. Baker, author of "Inside," "The Virginians in Texas," &c. Published by Harper and Brothers, New York. For sale by Miner, No. 71 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

In this volume we have the characteristics of a certain phase of theological student life, that is really refreshing, and it shows, too, the absurdities that sometimes cluster around institutions for training persons for the ministry. It is a clever satire upon these follies, and the central character finds his proper place, despite his training, and becomes useful and successful, and finally accomplishes the victory of wedding the right kind of a helpmeet. The characters are well drawn, and the plot appears not strained, but natural, and makes the book quite readable and entertaining.

THE THREEFOLD GRACE OF THE HOLY TRINITY. By Rev. John H. Kerr, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's church, Pittsburgh. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale at the city book stores.

It must be conceded that this work bears the impress of culture and scholarship, without concurring in his views. The object of the writer is to present certain practical truths relating to Divine Grace, which it is alleged the Holy Scriptures teach and the Episcopal Church has always held. The book is divided into five chapters: "The Mystery of the Holy Trinity," "The Grace of God the Father," "The Grace of the Son," "The Grace of the Holy Spirit," and "The Place of the Sacraments in the System of Grace." The author evidently aims to reconcile the two extremes of the Episcopal Church, but it is not clear that it is accomplished satisfactorily. The exposition of the offices of the three persons in the Godhead are ably and carefully presented, but the pivotal point is whether the grace of God is direct from Him or through the Sacraments. It is argued, and proofs cited, first, "that regeneration in Baptism is taught in Holy Scripture," and second, "the baptism of regeneration taught in the Holy Scripture is the communication of the life-giving grace of Christ." This savors of sacramentarianism, and such views as are held by extremists in the Episcopal Church. It is further taught that the "grace of the Son in the soul operates *in* its inmost nature," while that of "the Spirit is *upon* the soul." The book, however objectionable to some schools of theology, will be appreciated by the Church of which the author is a distinguished clergyman.

THE PHYSICAL EXPLORATION OF THE RECTUM: With an Appendix on the Ligation of Hæmorrhoidal Tumors. By Wm. Bodenhamer, A. M., M. D. Illustrated. Published by Wm. Wood & Co., New York.

This small work of fifty-four pages, contains a vast fund of important information on a subject delicate and distasteful to some, but one on which very many are particularly interested. It treats of the rules and mode of exploring the intestine canal, and the different methods of performing that operation. Views are expressed on the diseases of the rectum at variance with those of well known surgeons of reputation and celebrity. After brief introductory remarks, then follows the section on "The Anatomy of the Rectum," next, "Physical Exploration;" and last "Sounding the Rectum." The appendix on "Ligation of Tumors" is valuable.

LIFE OF CHARLES DICKENS. By R. Shelton Mackenzie, LL. D., Literary Editor of the "Philadelphia Press," with Personal Recollections and Anecdotes—Letters by "Boz." Never before published—And Uncollected Papers in Prose and Verse. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by J. W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

Dickens' wonderful career is known world wide, and but few words of commendation in this respect are needed. Dr. Mackenzie in the brief time he has taken to prepare the work, has shown rare industry and wise judgment in the use of materials. It is prepared in a popular style and no attempt is made at artistic finish, except in so far as the matter of the distinguished subject wrote himself. The career of the great novelist is traced with fidelity, and the remarkable events of his life are faithfully portrayed. The work is likely to have a wide sale.

SPEECHES, LETTERS, AND SAYINGS OF CHAS. DICKENS. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

Many admirers of Dickens will enjoy the perusal of these pages with mournful interest. The sketch of the author by George Augustus Sala, and Dean Stanley's sermon, will be appreciated by all lovers of the novelist. It is unlike the preceding work, and of a character to command attention, especially of men of letters and culture. The low price of this stout paper cover work is surprising.

THE OLD COUNTESS. A Novel. From the German of Edmund Hofer. By the translator of "Over Yonder" &c. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by E. Miner, Pittsburgh.

The interest in stories of German life is on the increase, and those who have read "Over Yonder," will have some curiosity to peruse this volume. It portrays scenes somewhat new to American readers, and gives pictures of domestic life that will entertain and instruct the reader, and quite novel, too, as illustrated in phases of German society.

THE PRAYER-MEETING, and its History, as Identified with the Life and Power of Godliness and the Revival of Religion. By Rev. J. B. Johnson, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, St. Clairsville, Ohio. Pittsburgh: Published by the United Presbyterian Board of Education, 93 Third avenue.

This is a very interesting work, and will no doubt be highly appreciated by members of all Christian denominations. It views prayer as founded in man's moral and social nature, and forming a part of the divinely appointed worship of God in the Patriarchal, Abrahamic, and Christian dispensations, and Levitical Economy, and then demonstrates its advantages in the development and cultivation of the Christian graces. In the Second Part, the author gives a history of the power of prayer in producing a revival of religion. Those chapters which treat of the revival of religion in this country in 1857, in Ireland in 1859, and in the army, navy and hospitals of the United States during the war for the Union, will be read with deep interest. It is certainly one of the most complete and interesting books of the kind that we have seen. A careful perusal of it will richly repay the reader.

THE GENIAL SHOWMAN. Being reminiscences of the Life of Artemus Ward, and pictures of a showman's career in the Western world. By Edward P. Hingston. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

Artemus Ward's career is not forgotten and this record, in this compact volume, paper covers, reproduces the laughable adventures incident to his course as a showman. No doubt some will enjoy the funny things it contains, despite Cockney Hingston's lubrications. It will be extensively read, notwithstanding this fact, for its humor and comicalities.

THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE LAW. Compiled by Horace E. Dreser.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York, with their accustomed promptness to supply needed information, have published this octavo volume, paper covers, to fill the want of the public. It contains the law passed July 13, 1870, together with the act imposing taxes on distilled spirits, tobacco, and for other purposes, approved July 13, 1868, and such other acts or part of acts relating to the internal revenue as are now in effect, with tables of taxes, a copious analytical index, and full sectional notes. All this for fifty cents. Every office ought to have a copy.

HARPER BROTHERS, New York, have issued "John: A Love Story." By Mrs. Oliphant, author of "The Minister's Wife," "Brownlows," etc. This authoress enjoys the reputation of a writer of no ordinary merit, and this story of love will not tarnish her fair name. It is a story in which great skill is shown in its construction, and those who love such romancing will enjoy the book. "True to Herself," a romance, by F. W. Robinson, author of "Christie's Faith," "Poor Humanity," etc., by the same house, like "John," form a part of Harper's Select Works. This novel bears the usual standard of excellence attributed to his former works. The quiet tone and interesting style of the author is commended. The four last named paper cover volumes are for sale by Miner, 71 Fifth avenue.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN PLAT FORM.

Resolved 1. That we point with pride to the record of the last session of Congress. Under its legislation the taxes have been reduced sixty millions annually and the tariff imports thirty millions, including a reduction in the taxes on tea and coffee, the necessities of the poor; the appropriations for the year have been cut down twelve millions; a funding bill has been passed by which an annual saving of twenty-six millions may be realized; banking facilities have been extended and equalized; the work of reconstruction has been completed; the army and navy have been reduced; the purity of elections has been provided for, and punishment established for naturalization frauds.

2. That the payment of over one hundred and forty millions of the national debt since President Grant's inauguration is an evidence at once of the vigor with which the laws are enforced, the honesty with which the revenue is collected, and the economy with which the affairs of the government are administered. The accomplishment of this great result proves the wisdom of the selection of Gen. Grant for the Presidency, and indicates clearly the duty of securing his renomination in 1872.

3. That the thanks of the country are due to Gen. Grant's administration for the firmness displayed in its foreign policy, for the humanity shown in the course pursued towards the Indians, for the success of its financial measures, and for the respect it has extorted for our government at home and abroad.

4. That we approve heartily of the bill introduced into Congress by Hon. H. L. Dake, of Pennsylvania, to prevent the importation of coolie laborers into the United States. We would impose no obstacles to voluntary immigration to this country from any quarter; but the forced immigration of gangs of laborers who are hired out after their arrival for a series of years to pay the expense of their importation is but another form of slavery, and inimical to the best interest of the country.

5. That we remain, as heretofore, heartily in favor of protection to American industry and to the policy of so imposing duties on the importation of foreign products as will best serve to build up home manufactures and establish them upon a permanent footing.

6. That we endorse and approve the administration of Gov. Geary, who has discharged his difficult duties in an able manner and to the credit of the State over which he has been called to preside.

7. That the State Sinking Fund should be held sacred and inviolate for the purpose for which it was created, and no portion of it should be perverted or diverted to other uses.

8. That it is now high time to discontinue the policy of land grants to aid in constructing railroads or other works of internal improvement, and reserve the public lands for the use of the people to whom they belong.

9. That the faithful execution of the laws is at all times a duty; and believing that the enforcement of the law regulating the issuing of licenses in this county in its letter and spirit, would remove many objections to it, we call upon the County Commissioners to see that it is in all respects complied with.

10. That the war in Europe having been began by France, without a good or sufficient cause, our sympathies naturally go out to the Germans who are struggling to maintain intact the boundaries of their Fatherland, and all the more readily that the German people are to their sympathy in our struggle against the slaveholder's rebellion, while France gave its active aid to the rebels.

11. That we believe the time has come for the revision and amendment of our State Constitution, so as to make it keep peace with the progress of a free people, and present such safeguards as will best protect the people in their rights.

12. That we endorse and approve the policy of securing interest for the use of all public monies in our municipal treasuries, not actually needed at the time for public use.

13. That the strictest economy should be exercised in the administration of national, state and local affairs, that the people may be relieved as quickly as possible from the burdens of debt and taxation; and we call upon our representatives in Congress and the State Legislature, as well as upon our officers at home, to retrench and curtail expenditures wherever it is practicable, and reduce taxation as rapidly as is consistent with the proper maintenance of the public credit.

14. That all legislation, as far as possible, should be by general laws; that no special legislation should be allowed, except in matters strictly local and where the Courts have not jurisdiction.

15. That all corporations should be created, controlled and regulated by general laws; no special or exclusive privilege should be granted to any.

16. That no railroad or public corporation is beyond the reach of legislative power no matter what exemptions or exclusive privileges may have been granted them by their charters or by special acts of Assembly; they were created for the public good, and all their rights and privileges were given for that end. When they pervert or abuse their powers it is the right and duty of the Legislature to interfere and protect the public by appropriate legislation.

17. That all public officers should receive a liberal but a reasonable compensation by salary, and their salaries should be specific and definite.

18. That, in the case of county officers, where the receipts under existing laws amount to more than a just salary for the duties and responsibilities of the offices, the true policy, instead of trying to save a portion of them for State or county, is to reduce the fees so as to yield only a just compensation to the officer, thus relieving parties from unreasonable costs and removing another source of strife.

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE

Fancy Perfumes and Pomade and Cosmetics, Colognes, English and Toilet Boxes and Perfumes, Domestic, of all kinds, Fume Cases, English Hair and Tooth Brushes of every description, the latest styles. Nail Brushes and Puff Boxes and Puffs of every kind.

Go to James E. Burns' & Co.'s

Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets, and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere; you will find it much to your advantage as we have now a new and splendid assortment just received this day. au30

A CHAPTER OF FACTS.

Space is valuable in a newspaper, and it is therefore proposed in this advertisement to condense a variety of facts, important to the public, into a small compass. Those facts refer to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—what the celebrated medicine is, and what it will do. In the first place then, the article is a stimulant, tonic and alterative, consisting of a combination of an absolutely pure spirituous agent with the most valuable medicinal vegetable substances that Botanic research has placed at the disposal of the chemist and the physician. These ingredients are compounded with great care, and in such proportions as to produce a preparation which invigorates without exciting the general system, and tones, regulates and controls the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the minor secretive organs.

What this great restorative will do must be gathered from what it has done. The case of dyspepsia, or any other form of indigestion, in which it has been persistently administered without effecting a radical cure is yet to be heard from, and the same may be said of bilious disorders, intermittent fever, nervous affections, general debility, constipation, sick headache, mental despondency, and the peculiar complaints and disabilities to which the feeble are so subject. It purifies all the fluids of the body, including the blood, and the gentle stimulus which it imparts to the nervous system is not succeeded by the slightest reaction. This is a chapter of facts which readers, for their own sakes, should mark and remember.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.
TIME BOOKS
FOR
One Week,
Two Weeks,
and One Month,
AT
Allan C. Bakewell & Co's,
75 WOOD STREET.
au30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A New Stock of
Millinery Goods.
NEW FALL STYLES IN
LADIES AND MISSES HATS,
New Flowers,
NEW RIBBONS,
Velveteens,
LACE COLLARS, SWAWLS,
Gloves, Hosiery,
CASSIMERES
For Men and Boys' Wear,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

FIRST ARRIVAL
Of Domestic
DRY GOODS
AT
BELL & MOORHOUSE'S,
21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Will Open This Week
A COMPLETE STOCK
OF
DOMESTICS
AT
LOW PRICES.
au22

CITY BONDS
FOR SALE.
City Bonds by the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of improving PENN AVENUE, and known as
PENN AVENUE BONDS,
Are now offered for sale at the
Masonic Deposit Savings Bank,
No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET,
These Bonds have TWELVE YEARS TO RUN AND PAY SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXES. Interest payable semi-annually, payable on the 1st of August and February. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer.
These Bonds are secured to the city by a lien upon all the property fronting on said avenue, worth many times the value of the Bonds to be issued, consequently no safer investment can be had.
Coupon Bonds sold at par, and accrued interest
GEO. C. McLEAN,
au22:c36 CASHIER.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w21 133 SECOND AVENUE

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing, Cornice work, Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 235 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa. au25:c68

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
Will be opened every day this week at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
New Dress Goods,
NEW ALPACAS,
New
DELAINES AND ROBES,
Beautiful Styles
NEW PRINTS!
A New Stock of
DOMESTICS
AND
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
At 8 1-3 Cents,
A SPLENDID LOT OF
Medium and Dark Prints.
At 15 Cents,
EXTRA WIDE LINEN TOWELING,
A Great Bargain,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL STATIONERY.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL SLATES.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL CASKET.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL INKSTANDS.
SCHOOL INKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL CRAYONS
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL PENCILS AND PENS.
SCHOOL COPY BOOKS.
SCHOOL EXERCISE BOOKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL RULERS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
SCHOOL REWARDS.
SCHOOL CAP.
A large stock and at genuine WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE,
au15 PITTSBURGH, PA.

YARNS, YARNS,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
3,000 lbs.
Super Dark Blue Country Yarn,
S. BRADLEYS & SONS YARNS,
All Colors and Grades.
MIDNIGHT AND FLECKS, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS, in Plain, Balmoral and Fancy Shades, at Factory Prices.

NEW LINES
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Merino Underwear,
Gents' Negligee Shirts,
White and Percale Shirts,
Suspenders, and full lines of
Notions and Small Wares
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN..... H. RICHARD DAVIS
and
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS,
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. A new style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's made of RAVEN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS, Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
C. D. ARNSTHAL..... A. J. ARNSTHAL.

ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
au23:c45

F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 18th STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
300 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
200 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C. Hams.
40,000 lbs. Bright Bacon Shoulders.
10,000 lbs tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
20,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides. au14:tf

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w6

Bakery, Confectionery, AND ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 2007 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:p30

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandise Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
PITTSBURGH.

EDUCATIONAL.

Curry Institute,
Nos. 2 and 4
SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH.
This Institution occupies spacious apartments on the second floor of Morgan's Buildings, cor. of of Sixth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, just at the end of the Allegheny Suspension Bridge. The rooms overlook the Allegheny river, and are large, airy and cheerful, and are finished and furnished in good style. The Institution has been organized over ten years, and during this time has enrolled over 2,000 pupils. Its rolls for the year just closed exhibit an attendance of over 500 students.
The plan of the school embraces three separate departments, for the accommodation of three different classes of pupils. First, a NORMAL DEPARTMENT for the education and training of Teachers of both sexes; Second, a COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT for the education of pupils who wish to obtain a good common English education, or qualify themselves for the business pursuits of life; and, Third, a COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT for the education of young ladies who wish to take an advanced course.
TERMS IN ADVANCE, FOR
10 months.....$55 5 months.....$30
9 months.....50 4 months.....25
8 months.....45 3 months.....20
7 months.....40 2 months.....15
6 months.....35 1 month.....7
The next term opens the 1st of SEPTEMBER, and a deduction from the foregoing prices will be made in favor of all pupils buying yearly scholarships at or before that time.
Pupils buying scholarships for any shorter term can afterwards have them exchanged for yearly ones, by paying the proportion of such scholarships, the difference between the price thereof and $55, thus securing to themselves the advantages of the yearly rates, in easy payments. For further particulars, address the Principal.
PROF. R. CURRY, A. M.,
au22:s52:d&T PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Western University,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FACULTY:
GEORGE WOODS, L

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au27:d1

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 31, 1870.

Money continues easy on call at 4@5 and time loans at 7. There was a commission at 8@10 per cent. made for sixty to ninety days. Prime discounts terminable at 7@8. Foreign exchange is without much pressure to sell; prime bankers' 9¾ for direct and 9¾ for secured bands. The gold room was the chief point of interest in Wall street, owing to the sudden rise from 10⅜ to 10¾. The upward movement is generally attributed to reports of a French victory and Prussian repulse, although there is some talk again about a gold pool. Round lots of $50,000 changed hands. The carrying rate per cent. to-day was 7. Gold opened at 10⅜, touched 11⅞, and closed at 11⅝@11⅞. Clearances $20,000,000. The Treasury sold one million at the 11-100@11-100. Exports $450,000.

Government dull but about ½c better on moderate purchases by some Germans. Compons '81s, 14¾@14¾; '62s, 12¾@12¾; '64s, 11¾ @11¾; '65s, 11¾@11¾; new, 10⅝@10⅝; '67s, 10⅜ @10⅜; '68s, 10⅜@10⅜; 10-40s, 9⅞@9⅞. Currency, 11¾@11¾. Union Pacific, first mortgage, 81; Central, 88.

State securities firm but dull: Missouris, 90¾; old Tennessees, 61¾; new, 60¾; Virginias, 60; old North Carolinas, 31½; new, 31½.

Stocks closed strong, at about the highest figures of to-day. The business was light, however, and the chief transactions were in New York Central and Lake Shore.

Canton, 61; Cumberland, 30; Pac. M., 33½; Quicksilver, 44; Mariposa, 4½@4¾; preferred, 8; Adams Express, 69½; Wells Express, 13½; American, 61; United States, 41; Pacific Mail, 91½; New York Central, 91½; Serip, 80¾; Erie, 21⅜; pref., 86; Harlem, 130; pref., 132; Reading, 98¾@99; Hudson, 129¾; Michigan Southern, 93¾; Illinois Central, 136; Pittsburgh, 105; R., W. & O., 92; preferred, 98½; Rock Island, 103¾; N. J. Central, 99½; Ohio & Miss., 30; Wabash, 50¾; Western Union, 83; do preferred, 95; Fort Wayne, 94; Terra Haute, 20; do preferred, 35; Chicago & Alton, 112; do preferred, 125; Ohio & Miss. 1st pf., 34; C. C. & C., 79½; Burlington, 132; C. C. & I. C., 17; Hartford & Erie, 3½; St. Joseph 10½.

Sub-Treasury balances: gold, $99,952,082; currency, $12,451,094.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, August 31, 1870. }

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

U. S. 6s, 1881	14⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	10⅜
U. S. 5-20 1867	12⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	10⅜
U. S. 5-20 1868	11⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10⅜
U. S. 5-20 1869	11⅜	C. P. R. R.	92⅜
U. S. 10-40		Cv. Pacifics	11⅜

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, August. 31, 1870. }

Trade generally continues sluggish and unsatisfactory, but hopes of an early improvement are still entertained, and it is earnestly desired that these hopes may be fully realized. There is no disguising the fact, however, that business has been very unsatisfactory for some weeks past; there has been and is still an absence of that animation and buoyancy which should characterize our markets, though it is proper to remark that trade is usually very slow in August, and so far as we can discover, it has been no worse this year than usual. As most of the leading commodities have been and are still influenced, more or less by the war now in progress, business men are considerably perplexed as to what policy is best for them to pursue, and it is this more than all other causes combined, that has produced the stagnation now prevailing. The interest of the markets is very uncertain; and in this lies the trouble, as our merchants are completely at sea; they do not know whether it is safe to stock up for the fall and winter trade, or whether they should pursue the opposite tack. Keep stocks down. Grain and flour and many other articles, are now almost down to a gold basis, but if the war should be suddenly brought to a close, as probable as that there would be a still further shrinkage; if, on the other hand, the war should give good indications of being prolonged, the commodities above referred to would no doubt appreciate in value. These are the views entertained by some of our business men, who have given the matter considerable attention, and there is no question but what they are correct. Business is dead, and will be controlled by this war, and so long as the war continues, fluctuations, will be very frequent, and while this will suit those who are of a speculative turn, it is very distasteful to those who adhere to legitimate business.

APPLES—Demand better but prices are unchanged; we continue to quote at $3@3 for fair to good and $4@5 for choice.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4c; refined, 4½; pearl, 6½; pots, 6½.

BUTTER—Prime butter is scarce, and in active demand though unchanged, at 20@22. Common grades are not much inquired for.

CHEESE—Continues dull and lower; we now quote at 9½@10 cts.

CRANBERRIES—$5 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

CIDER—Some prime sweet $7@8.

CANDLES—Sperm, 45c; Standard brands, 31, in 28 or 30 lot lots, and 28@29 in small way.

CHEESE—Western Reserve, 11@12; Ohio Factory, 11@11c; and Ohio Goshen 14@15.

CRACKERS—sales Louisville Hydraulic at 6½; sales Cleveland Pioneer at 6½ per bbl.

CORNMEAL—is being sold in small lots in store at $1.60 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand very light and stock almost exhausted.

EGGS—Fresh eggs in steady demand and sell readily at 20 cts.

FEATHERS—No. 1 goose feathers 50@60; No. 2, 37½@40. Demand light.

FRUITS—Peaches sold to-day, at $3@3½; Plums at $2@3 per bushel, and Grapes at $10 per ton.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand for flour, and while the market is dull, prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote western Superfine, in store, at $6 per barrel; Extras, $6.50@7; Family brands, $7@8.50; fancy lots, $8.50@9.25. Rye flour, $5.50@5.75. Corn meal dull.

GROCERIES—The grocery market reported dull, but the indications points to an early improvement. The demand for sugars is not as brisk as expected, which may be attributed to the partial failure of the fruit crop. Syrups dull. Coffee moderately active. Following are the ruling quotations:

SUGAR—Cuba, New Orleans, 9½@9¾; Porto Rico at 11@12; New Orleans, 10½@12; Havana in boxes, 11@12; Muscovado, 9½@10; A Coffee, 11½; "B" do 11½; Extra C 11c; C, 10c; Crushed, Granulated 13c; and Powdered 14c. Molasses—New Orleans, 65@66c; Porto Rico, 70@80.

SYRUPS—Sorghum and Cane, or Perfection Drips, 45c; White Honey Drips, 50c; Silver Drips, 55; Lovering, 65; Golden, 60; Amber of lower grades from 40@45.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 60@1.50; Gunpowder, $1.00@1.60; Imperial, 85@1.50; Japan, 90@1.25; Oolong, 70@1.25; Souchong, 80@1.25; Hyson, 75@1.25.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 35c; Pimento, 20c; Cassia, 40@50c; Cloves, 45; Nutmegs, $1.45.

CANDIES—Stearates, 14@15c; Layer Raisins, $6.75 per box; Loose Muscatel Raisins, 5c.

SOAPS—Chemical Olive, 7½c; Babbitt's, 11; Goddard's, 9½; Crampton's, 10; Dobbin's, 8½; Chemical Brahive, 7½c; Steele, 8½@8½; Toilet Soaps, 30@35c; Sawyer's Barber, $3 per box.

LEAD—Bar, 10c per lb.

SHOT—$1.75 per bag.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Penna. 7c per case; Ohio, 6½c; Cuba, 6½c.

EXTRACT COFFEE—$4.35 per gross for Humphrey's.

CANDLES—Mould, 13½c; Star, 21½c; Stearine, 18c.

STARCH—Pearl, 7½c; Satin Gloss and Silver Gloss 11@c; Corn, 9c.

SODA—Kegs, 6c; in boxes, assorted papers, 8½c; Sal Soda, 2½c.

SPICES—Ground, 20c.

FISH—No. 1 Mackerel, $20@23 per bbl; No. 2 large, $16; No. 2 large, $15; No. 3 medium $13; No. 3 do, $12; additional, in kits—No. 1, 85 No. 2, $2½; No. 3, $1¾. Lake Herring, $4.50. White Fish, $9½. Baltimore Herring, $5.50. Codfish, 5 cts per pound.

Rice—Carolina, 9@9; Rangoon, 8.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and neglected, the market being pretty well supplied, and there is no margin to ship east at present. We continue to quote red $1.25 for fair to prime, and white at $1.30@1.35. There is more activity in oats, and if any thing, a stronger feeling, though as yet there is no quotable change. It is supposed that the receipts will be comparatively light within the next thirty days, in consequence of farmers being engaged in seeding. We continue to quote at 42@43, buying, and 45@47 selling—one firm reports having sold in lots about 1,000 bush at 48@50. Old oats are still worth more than new, but cannot be quoted correctly. There seems to be no demand whatever for Corn, and in consequence prices are nominal; one dealer reported having sold a small lot of shelled, on wharf, but as he disposed of it below cost he declined to give the price—we have reason to believe it was 85. Nothing doing in Rye; dealers are paying 80. Barley is still quoted at $1.10@1.15 for fair to prime spring.

HAY—is being sold from country wagons at $12@20.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HUSKS—Sales at $4@5 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbls and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—No. 1 is quoted at $1.30@1.35, No. 2 at 80@90.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens abundant and dull at 50 cts per pair by the coop. Grown fowls 75 cts per pair.

MELONS—Sales of water melons at $15@25 per 100, according to size and condition.

MILL FEED—Very little demand and limited supply. Sales on track of middlings at $1.75@ 1.85, and shorts at $1.80@1.15.

POTATOES—Sales of sweet Jerseys 75c. Information received all the way from $4.75@5.50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, 14½; Ribbed Sides, 17; Short Ribbed, 17@17½; Clear do, 18@18½; Sugar Cured Hams, 24@25. Breakfast Bacon, 20. Dried Beef, 24. Lard, in tierces, 17@17½; in kegs, 18½. Mess Pork, $18.50.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

TALLOW—Rendered 8@9½.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Small sales of timothy seed at $5. Nothing doing in clover. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2.15@2.20.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, August 31, 1870. }

The oil market was again very quiet, and while the feeling generally seemed to be weaker, there is not much change to make in quotations. Spot refined was a shade higher, occassioned by this being the last day of the month, and, as usual, there was a rush for interest to cover, though there was nothing in it deserving to be called a "corner," nor is it probable that any such thing was contemplated. Excepting this the market was weak and other deliveries were lower, which is attributed to the fact that the war news, though unimportant, is not so favorable to the Prussians, and some operators are becoming impressed with the belief that the chances for an early termination of the struggle are not so good as they have been, and that, of course, is calculated to make them feel a little tearish in regard to oil.

CRUDE.

Market exceedingly quiet and weaker and prices, as compared with yesterday, were a shade lower. Sales—Spot, nominal at 9¾; September nominal at 2½; any of last three months 2½ buyer all year, 2½@2¾.

REFINED.

Brilliant Oil Works 80, account Lockhart, Frew & Co; G. E. Palmer 80, account S. A. Hall; Peacock & Beeson 80, account T. Chess; E. L. Goodwin 74, account J. B Barbour; Peerless Oil Works 80, account B. S. Duncan; Frew & Co. 80, account W. Young; F. A. Bates 234, account D. C. Herbst; Tack Bro. 462, account O. S. Goldrich; H. W. C. Tweddle 80, account S. A. Hall.

Total.....2,818 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hughinton Oil and Refining Co. 100 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Brooks, B. & Co. 179 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Pennock & Beeson, 2 bbls refined to Louis Danhied, Phila.

Total.....282 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA W. P. R. R.

TUESDAY, Aug. 30.

Braun & Wagner, 253 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 310 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

M. Witzheimer, K. & Co. 250 bbls refined to Witzheimer, K. & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 156 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan & Co., 50 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

A. G. Kirkpatrick, 53 bbls. refined to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner, 51 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 50 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

P. Weisenberger 100 bbls refined to Truss, Scott & Co., Columbus.

Total.....1,221 bbls.

Norfolk west.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 31.

Livingston Bro., 200 bbls ref oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

P. Wiesenberger, 253 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, 150 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner, 155 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Wormser, Myers & Co. 250 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 300 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 100 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 156 bbls. ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co.

Total.....1,531 bbls

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, August 31, 1870. }

The market is without any change since our last report; prices remain firm, and the eastern markets show a slight advance. We do not hear of any purchases being made in the country recently, agents having filled their orders and went home. Probably later in the season the balance of the clip remaining in first hands will be taken, but at present no margin is left to the buyers at the prices asked by the growers.

We quote prices nominal:

Fine Wool	40@41
Fine Medium	42@43
Choice Clips	45
Course and Medium Fleece	40@41
Tub Washed	42@45

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Cotton firmer; sales of 758 bales at 19¾c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 21,901 bbls; flour heavy and 5@ 10c lower; sale of 10,300 bbls at $5.10@5.45 for superfine western and State; $5.50@5.65 for extra do; $4.70@5.25 for good to choice do; $6.10@ 6.35 for white wheat western extra; $5.60@5.90 for extra Ohio; $4.75@5.90 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour quiet and lower; sale of 200 bbls at $5.50@5. Corn meal steady; sale of 300 bbls Marsh's caloric. Whiskey heavy and lower; sale of 100 bbls at 92¾@93c. Receipts of wheat, 210,000 bbls; market less active and 1@2 cents lower; sales of 95,000 bushels; $1.11 for No 3 spring; $1.20@1.25 for No 2 do, $1.38@1.44 for winter red and amber western, closing at $1.42 for prime, and $1.40 for winter red Illinois. Rye quiet. Peas in fair request; sales of 3,400 bush at 90@92c. Corn moderately active; sales of 6,000 bush at 84@ 85c for new mixed western; 90c for yellow; 91c for white; sales of 3,200 bush at 86@86c. Provisions irregular. Mess pork held at $21.37@ 21.62½; buyer all year. Lard quiet and unchanged; 9,000 tons were sold by auction at 19½@19¾c, but now no one will offer at 19½. Beef steady but quiet; $4.75@4.85 for grade; $4.10@4.25 for choice. Leather quiet and firm. Hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande quiet. Wool quiet; sales of 250,000 pounds at 48@52c for domestic fleece; 37@40c for pulled; 35@ 37½c for fine clear rib and clear sides. Cheese dull at 12@15c. Butter 20@30c. Eggs 17c.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 31.—Livestock mark at did buy, open quite as freely as it did last week. The sales of cattle to-day amounted to 1,200 head, at about the same as last week's closing rates. Kentuckys, averaging 1,400 pounds, brought $8, and 12c head of choice Indiana sold at $7.75, and another choice lot at $8.12½. Illinois stock, of good quality, at $7@ 7.75. Texans sold at $5.25; Canadas sold at $6.75. The market dropped a little at the close, and buyers were holding off on account of the unfavorable news received from the east. Supply, 530 cars, 11 of which 110 went through in first hands. There were some few sales of sheep at $4@5.75. Nothing doing in Rye; dealers 4½c for Ohio. Market was not fully opened. Hogs: nothing doing except in a retail way for city slaughter at 5@6c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 31.—Flour dull. Wheat fairly active and 1@2c lower, closing at 97c for old and $1.06¾ for new No. 2; this afternoon moderately active at $1.06@1.06¾ for new No. 2, seller September. Corn unsettled and irregular at 64@64½c for No 2, closing firm at outside; this afternoon dull at 64½c, seller September. Oats ½@¾c lower; sales at 36c for No 2. Rye steady; 67@69c for No 2. Barley: $1.06 for No 2. Provisions dull, unchanged. Receipts for past twenty-four hours: flour 4,416 bbls; wheat 80,000; corn 70,450; oats 81,549; rye 8,316; Barley 39,894 bush; hogs 5,961. Shipments—flour 6,082 bbls; wheat 75,000 bush; 101,566; oats 148,307; rye 56,000; barley 5,530 bush; hogs 3,500. Freights active and unchanged.

CHICAGO, August 31.—Hogs steady at 5@5.25c for common to choice. Beef cattle panicky $3@4.75 common Texan and heavy oxen.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 31.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat steady and unchanged; Maryland amber $1.50@1.65; fair to good Maryland red $1.45@1.45; common $1.10@1.25; western red $1.35@1.38. Corn—sales of 100 bush mixed western 85@86c; white do 88@90c. Oats 48@50c. Rye 1.20@1.30c. Meals quiet; $30.00. Bacon quiet; rib sides 17½c; clear rib 18c; shoulders 16@16½c. Hams 25@26c. Lard dull at 17@17½. Whiskey a better feeling at 92@93c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—Flour is very quiet; spring wheat extra family $4.25@4.75, winter wheat $6.75@7.50. Wheat dull; western red $1.40@1.45; common $1.45@1.50; amber $1.50@ 1.55. Corn—sales of 100 bush mixed western 86@86c; white do 88@90c. Oats 48@50c. Rye 1.20@1.30c. Meals quiet; $30.00. Bacon quiet; rib sides 17½c; clear rib 18c; shoulders 16@16½c. Hams 25@26c. Lard dull at 17@17½. Whiskey a better feeling at 92@93c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 31.—Cotton quiet and firm; receipts since 1st of last September, 240,300 bales; exports 226,530 bales. Flour quiet. Corn dull at 80c. Oats dull. Hay active at $30. Bran flat at $15. Pork dull at $20. Lard nominal. Bacon inactive at 15c for shoulders.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Business quiet and active; prices appear to have reached the lowest mark; all fancy prints have advanced half a cent per yard by agents except Sprague's, but jobbers keep selling old styles at former prices.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 31.—Wheat steady, with an improved demand for partly speculative; sales of extra at $1.09@1.10; No 1 white $1.25; amber $1.28@1.29; regular $1.13 free; buyers at $1.40 for extra and $1.26 for No 1, buyer September. Corn quiet at 80@82c. Oats at 42@43c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 31.—Wheat lower; No. 1 red $1.23, No. 2 do $1.21. Corn lower; No. 2 yellow 85c, No. 2 mixed 83c, No. 1 mixed held at 88c. Oats lower at 43c. Petroleum quiet and steady; crude $4.30 per barrel; refined 25c per gallon.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 31.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1.27, amber Michigan $1.35, choice white Canada $1.35. Corn nearly still; small sales of No. 2 at 84@c. Oats quiet at 43c for Illinois.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 31.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.08 for No. 1; $1.00@1.50 for No. 2. Grain nominal.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Aug. 30.—3 cars ore, Shoenberger B & Co; 6 do pig metal, Nimick & Co; 5 do ore, McKnight & Co; 1 do do, Parkhurst & Co; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 1 cars iron, J Moorhead; 16,000 ft lumber, Stack & S; 140 m shingles, R A Clark & Co; 1 cars iron, Hartupee & Co; 2 do do, Co; 1 mould road, J C Bidwell; 5 cars h ware, Johnston & Co; 1 bell, N N Knox; 1 bell do, Espy & Co; 1 cars machinery, Hay & Co; 12 scales, Fairbanks M & Co; 10 bbls 1 beer, J Keelor; 31 do do apples, Campbell & B; 20 boxes cheese, J Dunbar; 8 bbls apples, J Graff; 5 do do bbl apples, P Duff & Son; 127 kgs wheels, Hoover & S & Co; 1 car stone, J L Knox; 1 do oats, R G Miller; 46 bbls apples, H Rea & Co; 9 bxs gaskes, Dilworth & B; 11 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 1 tubs cheese, J A Graff & Co; 4 bbls onions, 1 bbl 1 seeds, 1 bxs h ware, W G Hyndman; 32 sks s corn, McIlane & J; 24 sacks g feed, Fiscome & Son; 1 car barley, Hitchcock McC & Co; 42 bxs candles, Rinehart & Co; 50 doz brooms, J Connor; 13 bbls charcoal, Seward & E.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—August 31.—1 car doors, H Menold; 13 bushels corn, J Connor; 59 kgs timothy seed, J Craig; 12 bales broom corn, J Connor; 2 do do, Dilworth & B; 11 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 1 tubs cheese, J A Graff & Co; 4 bbls onions, 1 bbl 1 seeds, 1 bxs h ware, W G Hyndman; 32 sks s corn, McIlane & J; 24 sacks g feed, Fiscome & Son; 1 car barley, Hitchcock McC & Co; 42 bxs candles, Rinehart & Co; 50 doz brooms, J Connor; 13 bbls charcoal, Seward & E.

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PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 28.—20 sks t seed, Hay, Hall & H; 100 bbls flour, owner; 4 bbls s pelts, R Pilkington; 3 bbls apples, 1 do eggs, W H Graff; 43 bxs cheese, Jenkins Bro; 2 bbls whisky, Mc Afferty & H; 56 bbls paper, Pgh Paper Manf Co; 1 bbls eggs, Day & Co; 1 car wheat, J W Baumgarder; 2 cars wheat, G Dilworth; 15 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 1 bbl whisky, Dillinger & Stevenson; 17 sks feed, C Armstrong; 46 bxs crackers, W P Armstrong; 60 bbls steel iron, R Stevenson; 4 pkgs mdse, Paschal & Cope; 43 kgs nuts and washers, Lewis, Oliver & P; 2 cars metal, John Moorhead & Bro; 40 bbls flour, Hutton, B & Co; 5 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 75 bbls paper, Smith & Brandon; 2 kgs wheat, J S Bigger & Co; 3 cars general, Lloyd & Bliss; 25 bbls whisky, Mc Afferty & H; 2 bbls leather, G H Anderson; 25 bbls whisky, Robb & Herron; 150 bbls cement, J S Pillsbury.

ALLEGHENY STATION August 31.—1 car copperage, J M Hemphill; 11 bales, Lappe & Weise; 1 bales, Hemphill & Co; 1 bales, Hemphill, J Herbert; 1 car metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 1 car basswood, M B Sundam; 400 kgs oats, 100 bbls flour, R K Ross & Son; 12 bbls, Espy & Spangler; 12 bxs farina, Chris Reis; 1 car lumber, C C Boyle; 2 do do, Bond & Hays; 2 do shingles, Forrester & Bro; 1 do do, Alice Grimore, S & Co; 8 bbls flour, Hippley & Beckert; 3 cars ore, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 31. 1 car stone, Harrison Bro; 6 do rail road iron G W Cass; 3 do do, R K Winslow; 2 do clay, Erskine & Co; 1 do metal, W Smith; 1 do lime, Henderson Bro, 1 bbl eggs, Head & M; 1 do do, J B White; 87 sks oats, Scott & G.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, August 31.—20 bbls flour, S S Dilworth & Co; 256 bxs w glass, R Schmertz; 42 sks wheat, 20 do oats, J McCreery; 10 bbls flour, W S Cassady; 5 bbls eggs, W Harrison; 20 bales hay, Laing & McKallip; 6 bxs pipes, 25 sks rags, R Young; 50 bbls whiskey, W H Holmes; 47 baskets grapes, A Philips; 8 bbls eggs, J W Scott; 7 pkgs butter, H F Stevens; 1 pkg butter, 1 do eggs, Voigt M & Co; 1 do do, Johnston & Colvin; 44 bbls whisky, W J Meek.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
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SPOOL COTTON.

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Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BOWERS.

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackerel, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 bags each. For sale low to the trade.

W. F. WYATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

DRIED PEACHES.—5 bbls for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily, with 3 feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather clear and pleasant.

There were no arrivals or departures, excepting the packets.

The hull for N. J. Bigley's new tow boat has arrived.

The Camella arrived at Memphis on the 20th. She will be delivered to her new owners upon her return to Louisville.

—Ellen Fallen, who stole the child of Mr. Digby, over which there has been so much excitement for some months past, was the wife of Angelo, a well known river bar-keeper for many years. He was on the Capitol, R. W. Powell, Eclipse and and other Memphis packets. When he died he left all his property to Ellen which is now worth about $15,000. Her rental for property is $75 per month Her taxes are $400. Capt. James Broadwell, who once commanded the Eclipse, has been her business agent during a period of about three years and a half, collecting her rents, paying her taxes &c.

—The Mound City *Journal* says the work on the Dexter is progressing rapidly, and will result in making her one of the largest and best steamers afloat. The work of cutting her from stem to stern in two places, and spreading her twelve feet, has been successfully accomplished, and a large force is now busily engaged in filling up the gaps with new timbers and planks. An entire new bow will be put on her. She will also be cut in two aft of the wheel house and lengthened.

—Capt. Amos Bolander, a well known steamboatman and a resident of New Albany, died Sunday evening on the steamer Emma Floyd, near Evansville. Capt. B. had been absent ten months, and was en route home on a visit.

—An exchange says "The engines of the C. B. Church and M. J. Wicks cost more than was realized for both boats entire. The boats sold for $47,000 in the aggregate, and the engines alone cost over $50,000."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Capt. Dan McAleer, the renowned Coal King, is at the Broadway awaiting the arrival of his fleet of black diamonds. He is ready to bet on another rise.

—The tow boat Coal Hill en route for Cincinnati for a tow of empty barges, was aground at Four Mile Run on Monday, but as the river was rising she would probably get off.

—Capt. John Hare, of the Glendale, has just returned from Virginia, where he had been visiting some friends.

—Captain Brinker, is building a large four boiler sternwheel boat at Harmer, for the Red river trade.

—The Bellevernon will load at Portland for St. Louis.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That nauseous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, spermatorrhœa, debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to establish positive and permanent principles and methods for patients requiring daily personal attendance, and those who cannot call can be treated at home by correspondence. No mercurials or anything the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet, "Self Cure," for Consultation, free personally or by mail. Office No. 19 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Consultation hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. au27

MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED—Just Published in a sealed envelope, a LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York. Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide; price 25 cents. my6:d&w1y

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable; Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints—*Does not contain Lead* nor any Nitrate Poison to injure the *Hair or Stanton*. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N.Y. au6:d&w

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, New York City. au6:d&w

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.

QUEENSWARE,

FINE FRENCH

China and Glass,

SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETTS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.

The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.

R. E. BREED & CO.. R. E. BREED & CO.

100 WOOD STREET.

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Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND

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No. 189 Liberty St.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best manufacturers, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. my31:tf

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. H. Hilliarman. No. 709 March T., 1870.

July 23d, 1870, the final account of Robert McMildowney, Assignee, filed, and on motion of E. F. Cassidy, Attorney for Assignee, it is ordered that notice be published in the Pittsburgh Daily GAZETTE once a week, for three successive weeks, setting forth that the said account will be confirmed by the said Court on SATURDAY, August 20, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless exceptions be filed thereunto. BY THE COURT.

Attest: J. H. WALTER, Pro. [SEAL] au6:td&w-7th

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of NICHOLAS SCHNEIDERVILLE late of Allegheny City, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons owing the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the said estate are requested to present them properly prepared for payment.

JOHN S. NICHOL, Administrator,
177 Federal street, Allegheny City.
ALLEGHENY CITY, Aug. 24, 1870. au30:d6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of WM. A. JOHNSTON, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing said estate pay the same, to

JOHN C. PARRY, Administrator,
au31:w2 194 Second Avenue.

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works.

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,

Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

**WARNER

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

To Loan.—$3,000 on good property in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address box 461 Pittsburgh P. O., giving location of property. tf

The North Presbyterian Church of Allegheny City is closed. It is expected to be reopened Sabbath, the 11th inst.

The new building on Federal street, Allegheny, being erected by an esteemed dry goods merchant, far surpasses in beauty and stability any building in the city.

For the Work House.—Officers Moon and Dressler yesterday morning departed for the Work House with the following prisoners: Thomas Irwin, for thirty days; John Casey, thirty days, and John Bradford, thirty days.

Discharged.—Martin Schell, who has been confined in the county jail for four weeks past, was on motion of Josiah Cohen, Esq., brought into court and discharged yesterday, on the ground that the commitment was defective.

Receipts.—The receipts at the Mayor's office from fines, etc., during the past month were larger than for any previous month during the present term. We will publish the report of the business transacted at the office for the month to-morrow.

To the Ladies.—The Woman's Suffrage Association will meet this evening at half-past seven o'clock, in the Board of Trade Rooms over the Third National Bank, Wood street. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be transacted.

Military Picnic.—A grand military picnic will be given on Wednesday, the 14th inst., by the Avery Guards at Lincoln Grove. The Committee of Arrangements have their plans perfected for a good time. Tickets 50 cents. Children will be admitted for 15 cents. This is going to be "the" picnic of the season.

The "Sunday World."—We learn that a new Sunday paper, Democratic in politics, entitled the *Sunday World*, is to be published in this city, and will issue its *debut* Sunday next. It reports be true the paper will doubtless be a lively, live sheet, but whether the enterprise will be a success or not remains to be seen.

Wanted.—Five good canvassers for Allegheny county, for the "Photographic Family Record," a fine engraving 20x26 inches in size with ten oval spaces for photographs of parents and children, or friends and friends. The best selling work ever published. Call on or address Amos Stevens, 119 Wood street.

Distinguished Arrival.—H. H. Herpst, Esq., Sheriff of Venango county, accompanied by his Deputy, A. B. Crawford, arrived in the city on Tuesday evening with ten prisoners in charge, sentenced by Judge Trunkey as follows: eight to the Penitentiary and two to the House of Refuge. These unfortunates were convicted of various offences and sentenced for different periods.

Election.—The School Board of Snowden township met on Saturday, August 20th, for the purpose of electing teachers for the Fall term. The election resulted as follows: School-house No. 1, A. E. Coleen; No. 2, Miss Lizzie Capron; No. 3, Miss Hellen M. Scroggs; No. 4, Mr. Weiler; No. 5, J. W. Phillips; No. 6, D. B. Phillips; No. 7, J. H. McMillen. Schools open on Monday, September 12th.

Another Death.—Our correspondent at Freeport writes to us that the eldest child of Louis Gearing, who, with his brother and a sexton, was killed by lightning while assisting a grave in the cemetery for a deceased brother, died on Wednesday last of typhoid fever. This makes the fourth corpse in the same family and house. The sad visitation, we are sorry to say, has cast a deep gloom over the entire community.

A Tumble.—Yesterday morning a scaffold at the new building of the Allegheny Savings Bank, on Fourth avenue, upon which two or three men were working, gave way and precipitated them upon it to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet. A man standing under the scaffold at the time of the accident was slightly injured by a piece of timber which fell upon it received a few slight scratches. No bones were broken and no one seriously injured.

In Bad Company.—A young girl, whose parents are highly respectable residents in Allegheny, was arrested last evening and confined in the lock-up on a charge of disorderly conduct. It appears from her statement that she fell into bad company, and after having been induced to drink a couple of glasses of beer, which took effect quite rapidly in consequence of her unusual repute on Ferry street, where she raised a disturbance and an officer was called. She left with the officer and arrested.

In Tuesday's paper we published a letter from a citizen complaining of one of our city police not doing his duty, and paying too much attention to other things not becoming a high-toned officer. We refer to a fine-looking policeman stationed in the neighborhood where the writer complained of, things it done like this: Just as the writer was about to say Mr. Rosk was not the man, as he is well known to be one of the most faithful officers on the force, we think this due to Mr. R. and cheerfully set him right.

Married.—Our very worthy and accomplished young friend G. W. Schmidt, Esq., the senior partner of the largest wine importing house in the west, that of Schmidt & Fridley, has, we learn, taken a matrimonial partner for life with a young lady eminently worthy his heart and hand. The happy couple left yesterday for the east, extended bridal tour throughout the United States and Canadas. They have our heartiest congratulations and best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity. That they may live long and prosper to the earnest wish of their numerous friends is our sincere wish.

Mount Gallitzen Seminary, at Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., will re-open for the fall and winter sessions next Monday. This model school, in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is located in the midst of the mountains of Cambria county, and is eminently worthy the confidence and support of all parents and guardians having such to educate. The morals of the scholars are correctly trained and their characters carefully moulded by the good discipline and example of the teachers, while they develop and enlarge the mental and physical faculties in healthful order and liberal proportion, and in the best mode of giving instruction air. The following gentlemen of this city have had children at the Seminary, and their testimony is given in favor of the school: W. A. Froyfogle, Dominick Ihmsen and N. J. Bigley. Only a limited number of scholars will be received, so early application must be made. The terms are most reasonable.

Home Again.

Mr. George Beamer, late Manager of the Varieties Theatre, who has leased the Academy of Music for the coming season, returned from the East yesterday, where he has been for two weeks past, engaging a company for the season. Among the people secured by Mr. Beamer proposes to give variety entertainments of a character never before presented in this city, and has already made arrangements accordingly. The season will open Monday evening, the 12th inst., when the public will have an opportunity of forming their own estimate of the exhibition.

Amusements.

Opera House.—The regular season at the Opera House will open Saturday night, when the new company will make their appearance. Monday evening Mr. Leak and Miss Annie Waltz will commence an engagement, opening with "Frou-Frou," a piece which created quite a sensation in the eastern cities last season.

Varieties.—The Varieties Theatre, under the able management of Mr. Fred Ames, well known to amusement goers in this city, is doing a prosperous business. Mr. Ames has secured excellent company and he already favored his patrons with several star engagements, and others are announced.

Dangerous Amusement.

John Fankenhogle, a German residing in an alley in the Twelfth ward, near Thirtieth street, being slightly under the influence of liquor, and being in want of some amusement, repaired to a store near at hand and purchased a half pound of powder, which he took home with him, and after carrying it round in his pocket for some time, threw it on the fire, in the stove. He imagined the ashes and fire were thrown all over the room, and John was slightly burned and terribly frightened, but no serious damage was done. The neighbors hearing the explosion, rushed in, and finding the occasioned all about the room, proceeded to extinguish it. The Independence Engine Company was notified and the engine was soon out, but did not go into service. John has not fully recovered from his fright and it is not probable that he will attempt to amuse himself with powder again.

Unpardonable Game.

An old gentleman residing in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, who, for want of a better name, we will call Barnes, a few evenings since went into a saloon to play a social game of "poker." The evening was warm, and the old gentleman becoming interested in the game, took off his coat and laid it on a table near him. The next deal he got a "full hand" and thought he had a "right bower" in his hand, was in luck also, and "raised" him. The betting became interesting, and while it was going on the cash count of the old gentleman and the state of affairs and walked off with Mr. Barnes' coat. Mr. Barnes, finally compelled to "call" his antagonist, threw down his full hand and was in the act of drawing in the stakes, when the other man exhibited four queens and his money. Our informant says there was a little commotion just then, and the old gentleman in a passion looked for his coat to go home, but when he discovered that it had been stolen. The commotion increased, and amid much confusion Mr. B. made his exit, confident.

Meeting of Publishing Committee.

The annual meeting of the Publishing Committee of the *Pittsburgh Christian Advocate*, was held in the "Advocate" building, on Smithfield street, yesterday. This Committee consists of three Ministers of the Pittsburgh Conference, three of the Erie Conference, and two of the West Virginia Conference. The annual statement showed that the paper was in a prosperous condition. With an increased circulation. Over *fourteen thousand* subscribers, and the prospect that by the first few months in the year it will be the largest paper in the West have attained to the size of the paper, as an advertising medium, seems to be highly appreciated, judging from the liberal patronage it receives. The gratifying condition of the paper must be a source of happiness to the editors and business manager, Rev. Dr. Reed and Rev. Dr. Nesbit, first became editor, over ten years ago, the paper has steadily prospered and increased in its circulation and influence, and the present able management promises to make the paper more worthy the support of the Methodist people than ever before. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Rev. Dr. Reed, editor; Rev. Dr. Nesbit, book agent; Rev. J. A. Johnson, with the assistance of Rev. W. H. Rinsale, of the editorial staff, and a corps of special contributors, hope to make the *Advocate* still better than any former period in its history. Mr. James A. Moore is still retained as business agent, and he is the right man in the right place. At the close of the business meeting the officers, committee and guests, partook of a sumptuous dinner, in the best style by T. E. Bebler & Co., Fourth avenue.

DOWN THE RIVER.

Wellsburg and its Resources—Bethany College—Castleman Run—Camp Meeting and its Associations Rev. T. M. Hodgson's Book—Interesting Services, etc.

Three hours brisk traveling, by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, along the Ohio river, and the town of Wellsburg, West Virginia, is reached, a quiet but pleasantly located place on the left bank of the river. The people are evidently progressive in their views and an appreciative class of persons of what constitutes first-class journalism, as the DAILY GAZETTE circulates more largely than any other. It is thought that ere long the excellent resources of that neighborhood, for manufacturing purposes, will be developed, and we see no reason why the same prosperity that attends the manufacturing interests of Steubenville and Wheeling may not be enjoyed by Wellsburg. Capital and enterprise are needed, and the "coming man" to lead off in the matter is wanted.

Back from the river, up the valley of the Buffalo Creek, the country is beautiful and quite fertile. Seven miles up the valley lies the town of Bethany, the seat of an extensive institution of learning, under the direction of the Christian Church, or Disciples, of which the late Dr. Alexander Campbell was the distinguished leader. The College buildings are a magnificent pile of architectural beauty, and when fully completed, and the grounds properly laid out, will vie with almost any building of the kind in this country. Three miles beyond Bethany is the widely-known and time-honored "Castleman Run" campground.

Over half a century ago this spot was selected for the purpose, and fully fifty annual meetings have been held in the grove. The location is singular, and unlike any other in this country. It is much the shape of a horse shoe. Bluff lines rise up on each side, there is one, the entrance and outlet, and the run courses circular form around the outline of the grove. The natural beauty of the location has gradually made encroachments on the ground, and lessened its size. Just at the entrance, stands a meeting-house, where regular service is held, from Sabbath to Sabbath, and when it rains during the camp meeting, the people adjourn to the church. It is believed that more ministers and members, in heaven and living, were converted on this ground than on any other in this country. It is the oldest camp-ground in America.

The children and grand children of the original company that selected this grove, fifty-five or six years ago, still come up and occupy the tents of their ancestors. The principal buildings are the children of the founders of the grove. They are men of culture, wealth, and influence, and when we name Joseph and Dr. Joshua W. Gist, the venerable Beall and his estimable wife, Col. Beall, Hon. Wm. Miller, and Messrs. Applegate and Worthington, residing near Wellsburg, Lewis and J. F. Councilman, of Brooke county, Rev. Garrett Jones, member of the West Virginia Conference, and owner of the ground, and his brother, George W. Jones, and the following them the high character given them. The Messrs. Gists and Bealls are related to Rev. Dr. Joseph Beall, formerly of this city, and now residing in Missouri. These gentlemen are proverbial for their hospitality during the camp-meeting, as they are at their comfortable homes.]

Many of the ministers are visitors, some of them to enjoy the services, where they had been converted, and others to participate because they had long been accustomed to attend the meetings. Many have since been and worshipped frequently in this grove, reaching back scores of years, was the venerable Rev. Thomas M. Hudson, who resides in Bridgeport, Ohio, and in charge of that appointment. He is now in the fiftieth year of his ministry in Pittsburgh, and is well and favorably known to hundreds of residents hereabouts, who will be pleased to know that Father Hudson is preparing for publication an account of his ministerial life, in which sketches of prominent ministers and others will be given. Interesting reminiscences of scenes and places will be introduced, and a portion of the work will be of much interest to friends residing in the city and neighborhood. The book is to be published in Pittsburgh, and contating four hundred pages, and will soon appear. The camp-meeting, this year, is under the charge of Rev. A. L. Petty, presiding Elder of West Pittsburgh District, including part of Pittsburgh, extending on the other hand to Washington, Pa., and down in the neighborhood of Wheeling. Mr. Petty is an admirable manager, popular and affable gentleman. He is assisted by Rev. Mr. Forrester, pastor of Independence charge, in which the ground is located, who is indefatigable in his efforts to promote the meeting and render visitors comfortable. Rev. G. H. Hudson of Franklin and Rev. J. C. Castle, of Wellsburgh, also assist in both these services.

The meeting commenced Thursday, 25th, and closed (Wednesday) yesterday. The first public service, on Thursday morning, was a prayer meeting and exhortation, under the direction of Rev. J. W. Kessler. Friday morning, 26th and 27th, the Presiding Elder's Conference meeting was held, conducted by Rev. R. Cree, a superannated minister of the Pittsburgh Conference. At ten o'clock, o'clock Rev. W. M. Webster, of Senecaville, preached an excellent discourse on "The Great Salvation." At two, afternoon Rev. M. Warden, of West Virginia Conference, presented "The house not made with hands," in earnest words. The sermon which was by Rev. W. Brown, of Martinsville, Ohio, who discussed "Personal Responsibility." It was an effective sermon. The sermon was followed with a searching and well-timed exhortation by Dr. C. A. Holmes, of Sewickley, Saturday morning, 27th, at ten o'clock, Rev. Wellsburg discoursed on "The Transfiguration. It was an inspiring theme, and calculated to do good. After a brief respite, the people again assembled to hear Dr. C. A. Holmes discuss the following theme: "The necessity, possibility, and obedience of a Christ." "Sin is not sin." It was ably handled, and produced a fine impression. In the afternoon Rev. R. Taylor, brother of the late Bishop of that name, spoke on "Power from on High." The Professor was quite at home in the discussion of the subject, and handled both in an able and interesting manner. The night sermon by Dr. W. A. Davidson, of Washington, Pa., a valued correspondent of the GAZETTE, closed up. The "Lamb of God" in burning words. The sermon was full of massive thoughts, clear and convincing. Sunday was a beautiful day. At 10 o'clock Rev. N. C. Worthington, of Zanesville, Ohio, discoursed on "Christian influence and obligation." The central thought that Christians should perform their duty, was happily presented and produced a fine impression. At three o'clock, the people began to gather, and by the time for calling the people together had arrived, (3½ o'clock) an immense audience covered filling the entire inner circle. Dr. C. C. Haines, well known in Pittsburgh, discoursed on "The Saint—Suffering, sustained, and saved." It was a sermon of moving power, worded in the most impressive language, and abounding with felicitous passages of word-painting. In the afternoon Rev. J. Kynett, pastor of the Fifth avenue church, Pittsburgh, preached on "Christ—the Rock." Notwithstanding the heat and other unfavorable circumstances, the sermon was worthy the occasion. The admirable poise, elegant language and fluency of the speaker, commanded the unwearied attention throughout. Dr. A. Davidson occupied the pulpit at night and delivered the duty of "Repentance—its need, manner and results." It was a searching, clear, satisfactory and instructive discourse, and produced a solemn impression upon the multitude. At the close of the sermon, persons came forward for prayers, and previous evenings. Monday morning, a general class was held, at the close of which, Rev. Thomas Hudson, preached from the text, "Be ye also ready." It was a sermon that left a fine impression, as this venerable minister enjoys a commanding influence over the congregation. Immediately at the close of the sermon, "Communion" took place, Dr. W. A. Davidson, tending the communion services, assisted by Rev. Mr. Brown, in connection with Presiding Elder Petty, directed the services. Thus closed the camp-meeting, which has been converted, and others to participate because they had long been accustomed to attend the meetings. The shot fired inflicted a severe wound on his person, which it is thought will prove fatal, although the unfortunate is hanging on to life with the tenacity of a cat. Kidney the floodgates were opened,—and very wide at that. The evidence of mismanagement now became apparent. Logging had ceased on rain, and nobody had erected a tent, with one exception, that would turn water. The canvas houses of the temporary dwellings in the forest seemed more like seives at the top to let in the rain, and basins below to hold the water like. Even the prayer meeting tents were of no account. All the services were suspended. The worshippers gathered in little groups, disconsolate and forlorn, diversified the time by dodging all the big drops and earnestly discussing the probable duration of the storm. One sturdy yeoman—evidently a stranger—posted himself near the preacher's stand all alone, hat reverentially removed from his head, and gaze fixed upon the deserted pulpit in front of him apparently in long meditation musing upon the deep delay in commencing the services. He was evidently no weather Christian. He showed his faith by his works. One child of the mines after a thorough soaking, profanity being forbidden, calmed his feelings by paraphrasi g and endeavoring to appreciate the sentiment of Coales' little gem.

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BASE BALL.

The Forest City's Visit—Their Games with the Alleghenys—Our Boys Badly Defeated—Unaccountable Bad Play—Other Clubs Moving.

Nearly three to one was the style in which the "Forest City" club of Cleveland pollshed off the Alleghenys at Union Park, Tuesday afternoon. Yesterday they went five better and made it nearly nine to one, the score standing 26 to 3. The most enthusiastic lover of the game hereabouts never entertained an idea that the Forest City would be defeated; neither did he dream that the Alleghenys would be polished off in such style. Their last game with the Atlantic exhibits how well they could play; their games with the Clevelanders showed how badly they could handle the bat and ball.

The result of yesterday's match could not be accredited so much to the Forest City's good play as the Alleghenys' general "muffing." It seemed unaccountable, but there was not a player in the nine, with the exception of Nevin, who played with any degree of certainty. They batted off well by whitewashing their opponents, and winning confidence, but after the third inning seemed to drop suddenly and lose all enthusiasm. Nevin's play was the only redeeming feature. Seven fly balls were sent to center field, and each one stopped in his hands. Taking the game all through, he made the best play of any member in either nine. One of the Forest City's happened to send a fly out to left field, and, having it go, threw down his bat and commenced to retire before the ball had reached Nevin. He completed his retirement. Generally, however, the fielding of the Alleghenys did not ave their visitors in this way.

To help matters, about the eighth inning McKnight was struck in the mouth with a ball, which got him badly rattled. He was compelled to retire and his place was filled by Dan Enwer, who is somewhat out of practice, but did as well as could be expected. He was Allegheny did not come up to their standard by any means; the play of yesterday was as much inferior to their general run of play as amateur organization should be to a first class club. They can play better, and their friends look to the next game with the Atlantics as an opportunity to regain their laurels.

On the side of the Forest City it may be said, with no material disparagement of the others, that Pratt, as a general player, carried the palm. They all played regular. White's catching was the subject of general remark and praise. No better man for that position has played in the Park this season. There are, however, two or three of which the nine will have to be cleared before it can take rank with the really great ones—the Athletics, Reds, or Atlantics of New York. Carleton, first baseman, played with great ease and certainty, and earned the frequent applause with which he was greeted. Pratt's pitching was a pattern of regularity and swiftness.

The attendance of visitors was very large, a goodly number of whom were ladies. They seemed to take an enthusiastic interest in the game, albeit it was not very exciting. The following score will exhibit how it was gone through:

FOREST CITY.	O.	R.	ALLEGHENY.	O.	R.
White, J., r. f.	3	4	McKnight, c.	3	0
Hemdon, l. f.	4	3	Enwer, l. f.	3	0
White, E., c.	4	3	Nevin, l. f.	4	1
Sutton, 3 b.	2	4	McCall, p.	4	0
Ward, s. s.	2	4	Biddle, c. f.	4	0
Kimball, 2 b.	3	2	Park, 3 b.	3	0
Allison, c. f.	2	4	Rinehart, 2 b.	2	1
Carleton, 1 b.	2	4	Bushong, s. s.	2	1
Pratt, p.	2	4	Moore, r. f.	3	0
	26			3	

RUNS BY INNINGS.

Forest City	0	1	5	3	5	2	3	1	6—26
Allegheny	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—3

Passed Balls—Forest City 3. Allegheny 7.
Called Balls—Forest City 10. Allegheny 13.
Umpire—A. Woodwell.
Time of game, two hours and ten minutes.
The Forest City's leave to-day for home. They are gentlemen, excellent players and genial companions, and during their short stay have made many friends, whose good wishes accompany them.

The match between the Alleghenys and Atlantics, arranged for to-morrow afternoon, has been postponed through courtesy to the Osceola club. The Olympic club of Washington will then be in the city, and have engaged to play a game with the Osceola of this city.

Recent changes have been made in the Osceola nine, and as they have been practicing steadily an exciting contest is anticipated. The Olympics are champions of the South. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation of visitors, and an interesting match may be anticipated.

THE TEACHERS GATHERING.

Yesterday at the Institute—Discussions and Class Exercises—Elocutionary Entertainment this Evening.

The Institute was opened yesterday morning with prayer by the Rev. J. H. Crumb, of the High School, after which the Institute sang "Jerusalem's Potent Arm,' led by Messrs. Horner, Darling and others.

On motion of Mr. Burtt, a tax of two per cent on a month's salary was levied for the purpose of defraying Institute expenses. George N. Monroe, J. H. Crumb, R. W. Leathene, Nettie McCormick and Anna Witter were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

A resolution, stating that the efficiency of a school is not to be determined by the number of pupils pursuing Latin, read from 5 to the High School, was unanimously adopted.

After some remarks on Geography by Messrs. Dean, Harrison and Patterson, in which a great diversity of opinion was expressed, the subject was referred to the Committee on Schools of Allegheny.

After ten minutes of recess Mr. J. H. Shumaker, of Philadelphia, gave a reading, "Will o' the Wisp" and "Kitty Clyde's Sleigh Ride."

Nominations for officers for the ensuing year having been made, the Institute adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Vice-President Eaton presided and called the meeting to order at the usual hour. The exercises were opened with a song, in which the audience joined.

Mr. Burtt occupied a few minutes in talking of methods of acquiring general information.

Mrs. Anna T. Randall next gave a class drill on elocution, in which the members of the Institute joined. This was followed by a recess of ten minutes and readings by Mrs. Randall.

Mr. Burtt then concluded his lecture.

Musical exercises were intervened, and the session was closed with a lecture on Civil Government by Prof. Townsend.

EVENING SESSION.

Last evening was taken up with an elocutionary entertainment by Mrs. Randall. The lady is possessed of remarkable power, sweet, and full-toned voice, and has it under excellent control. Her entertainment consisted of short selections, humorous, sentimental, pathetic and dramatic, in which her abilities were very clearly displayed. She seems to be at home in dramatic and pathetic, but in all evidenced careful cultivation and high elocutionary power. The "Creed of the Bells," an exceedingly difficult selection, and an exquisite little poem entitled "Passing Away," could not have rendered in a faultless manner. There was a large audience in attendance, all of whom seemed delighted with the entertainment, as was manifested by their frequent and hearty applause.

Mrs. Randall is the compiler of a work on Elocution, which is known under the title of "Reading and Elocution." It is one of the best books of the kind that has ever been seen. Short, practical, pointed instructions to teachers and learners take up the introductory pages of the work. These are followed with selections in prose and poetry, and an appendix giving a brief notice of each author from which a selection is made. The extracts have been very carefully and judiciously selected, and form a collection which we have never seen excelled. The compiler exhibits at once her acquaintance with gems of English literature and her exquisite taste in selecting. Every thing is practical, and the work is classified in a methodical manner throughout. It certainly is destined to become a popular work with teachers and school. ars who are interested in elocutionary study.

AMONG THE TENTS.

The Camp Meeting at West Newton—A rainy spell and a wet people—The exercises still go on—The record.

Monday morning found everything about our camp-meeting progressing finely. The Sabbath services, and pleasant weather had infused new life and enthusiasm into the exercises, and the most cheerful anticipations were indulged in, of the success of the remainder of the meeting. Disappointment is the lot of all however, and it was just so in this case. The day opened well, the programme being led off with a sermon by Rev. Mr. Gallagher, of Mount Pleasant, whose theme, "Life, the great seed time," was treated in an earnest and pleasing style. Rev. J. J. McIlvaine followed with a brief exhortation, when several persons presented themselves at the altar of prayer. A prayer meeting, remarkable for the deep and earnest feeling which pervaded all the exercises, closed the services.

About five o'clock in the afternoon a furious storm broke over the encampment. Ground, tents and worshippers were completely drenched with the rain. It fell—nay poured in perfect torrents, for a time. Evidently the floodgates were opened,—and very wide at that. The evidence of mismanagement now became apparent. Logging had ceased on rain, and nobody had erected a tent, with one exception, that would turn water. The canvas houses of the temporary dwellings in the forest seemed more like seives at the top to let in the rain, and basins below to hold the water like. Even the prayer meeting tents were of no account. All the services were suspended. The worshippers gathered in little groups, disconsolate and forlorn, diversified the time by dodging all the big drops and earnestly discussing the probable duration of the storm. One sturdy yeoman—evidently a stranger—posted himself near the preacher's stand all alone, hat reverentially removed from his head, and gaze fixed upon the deserted pulpit in front of him apparently in long meditation musing upon the deep delay in commencing the services. He was evidently no weather Christian. He showed his faith by his works. One child of the mines after a thorough soaking, profanity being forbidden, calmed his feelings by paraphrasi g and endeavoring to appreciate the sentiment of Coales' little gem.

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OIL REGION ITEMS.

A Man Blown to Fragments—Attempted suicide—Serious Accident—Oil Developments.

From the Oil City *Times*, a spicy and well conducted daily paper, we select the following items in the oil regions:

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Wm. A. Thompson, a well known citizen of Franklin, was blown to pieces by the explosion of two torpedoes at four o'clock Tuesday afternoon. He was on his way from Franklin to the Miller farm with the torpedoes, in one horse wagon, and had reached Bully Hill, a mile and a half from the city, when the accident occurred. The horse was killed also, being blown several rods and torn to pieces.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A man named William O'Donnel, employed at the Union oil well, on the Stedman farm, shot himself in the left side, a little below the heart, with the intention of destroying his life, on Friday last. The shot fired inflicted a severe wound on his person, which it is thought will prove fatal, although the unfortunate is hanging on to life with the tenacity of a cat. O'Donnel, who hails from Rockland, Venango county, is a young man, has a young wife and family to support on the shores of time